







U.S. COINS

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October 7 & 10, 2021 | Long Beach | Dallas

Heritage Auctions

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FLOOR Sessions 1-2

(Floor, Telephone, HERITAGELive!®, Internet, Fax, and Mail)

Session 1

Thursday, October 7 • 1:00 PM CT • Lots 3001-3453

Session 2 - PREMIER SESSION

Thursday, October 7 • 6:00 PM CT • Lots 3454-3640

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Session 3 (HERITAGELive!®, Internet, Fax, & Mail only Session)

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¹Patent No. 9,064,282 60608

SESSION ONE

COLONIALS

1652 Oak Tree Threepence, XF40 Noe-25, No IN on Obverse





3001 1652 Oak Tree Threepence, No IN on Obverse, XF40 PCGS. Noe-25, W-280, Salmon 3-Ai, R.6. Significantly scarcer than the usually seen Noe-27 and -28, but not as prohibitively rare as Noe-24.5 or -27.1. This piece is slightly off center on the planchet, with strong detail and pleasing gunmetal-gray, russet, and olive-gold patina. No significant abrasions distract from the eye appeal. Listed on page 33 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.

NGC ID# 2ARF, PCGS# 45357 Base PCGS# 18

1652 Oak Tree Shilling, VF Details Rare Noe-13.3 Variety





3002 1652 Oak Tree Shilling, IN at Bottom — Scratches — NGC Details. VF. Noe-13.3, W-520, Salmon 10-G, R.6. 70.1 grains. Noe-13.3 and Noe-13.6 are intermediate die states documented by Eric P. Newman in 1959. Unlike Noe-13, the right shrub is a filled triangle. Unlike Noe-13.6, the first S in MASATHVSETS has an incomplete top, and the tree lacks spines. Die erosion on the central obverse causes a softly defined tree. Both sides display two intersecting straight pinscratches, along with a half-hearted attempt to efface the pinscratches on the obverse near the intersection. Listed on page 34 of the 2022 Guide Book.

From The Errorpalooza Collection.

1652 Oak Tree Shilling, AU Details IN at Bottom, Noe-5





3003 1652 Oak Tree Shilling, IN at Bottom — Damage — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Noe-5, W-470, Salmon 3-D, R.2. 68.8 grains. An attractive silver-gray and sea-green representative. The legends are close to complete, with only the tops of IN MA and EW ENGLAN off the flan. The obverse border is slightly granular, and a few peripheral letters are lightly impressed, though the tree is richly detailed. A narrow horizontal mark is noted to the right of the center of the tree, and accounts for the strictly assessed designation by PCGS. Listed on page 34 of the 2022 Guide Book. Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2017), lot 3504.

1652 Pine Tree Shilling, XF45 Noe-9 Rarity, Large Planchet





3004 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Large Planchet, Reversed N, XF45 NGC. Noe-9, W-750, Salmon 7a-Diii, R.6. 72.0 grains. Die alignment: 360°. An exceptional example of this rare variety. The tree is lightly struck, as always, and the coin as a whole is struck more firmly on the upper half of the planchet than on the lower. The charm of the hand-cut legends is accentuated by the remarkable spelling of EUGLAND, with the first N backwards and the second correct. The golden gray toning with a touch of rose is exactly what one expects in an original piece. Though rated R.6, the Noe-9 must surely be toward the upper end of that rating, closer to R.7 than R.5. Listed on page 34 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.

Ex: William Sumner Appleton; Bequeathed to the Massachusetts Historical Society (1905); Massachusetts Historical Society Collection (Stack's, 10/1970), lot 35; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society; Eric P. Newman Collection, Part IX (Heritage, 11/2017), lot 15007.

NGC ID# 2ARX, PCGS# 45372 Base PCGS# 23

1652 Pine Tree Shilling, XF40 Noe-25, Ex: Hain Family-Partrick





3005 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Small Planchet, XF40 NGC. CAC. Noe-25, W-890, Salmon 8-E, R.5. 64.7 grains. A pleasing gunmetal-gray shilling. The obverse is glossy, while the reverse exhibits a microgranular texture, as made. Struck slightly off center toward 7 o'clock, with the tops of the lower letters off the flan. The strike is generally crisp, although the right branches of the tree are lightly brought up. The finest of 11 examples in our notes are four XF examples.

The die state is usual for Noe-25 and features a break from the upper left corner of the first I in XII, reminiscent of the break from the clock on the backdated 1789 Mott store card. A second, smaller break is beneath the X, and a pair of narrow cracks pass through N DO. Listed on page 34 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.

Ex: Vlack Collection; Emerson Gaylord; Hain Family Collection (Stack's, 1/2002), lot 153; Donald G. Partrick Collection (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 5597.

NGC ID# 2ARZ, PCGS# 24

(1795) Washington Liberty & Security Penny Baker-30, Plain Rims, MS64 Brown





3006 (1795) Washington Liberty & Security Penny, Plain Rims, "Asylum" Edge, MS64 Brown PCGS. CAC. Baker-30, W-11050, Musante GW-45, R.2. A near-Gem example of this contemporary Washington token, which was struck during his presidency. Smooth brown surfaces with mottled red undertones provide good eye appeal, and the strike is only a bit soft on the curl over the ear and the epaulet. These British tokens have been popular since their creation and are collected as part of the Conder token series beside having more obvious appeal here in the U.S. Listed on page 80 of the 2022 Guide Book. Population: 24 in 64 (1 in 64+) Brown, 5 finer. CAC: 5 in 64, 2 finer (7/21).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5-6/2007), lot 48; Julian Kaufman Collection/ FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2018), lot 3083. NGC ID# 2B7V, PCGS# 767

1820 North West Company Brass Token, VF20 Breen-1083, W-9250





3007 1820 North West Company Token, Brass, VF20 PCGS. Breen1083, W-9250, R.4. The hole at 12 o'clock is common to all
known North West Company tokens with just two exceptions.
These pieces were produced in Birmingham, England, and
reportedly found their way to the Pacific Northwest where they
were exchanged with Native Americans for beaver pelts. This
pleasing piece has distinctive greenish brass surfaces with slight
weakness at the lower reverse. Listed on page 74 of the 2022 Guide
Book. Population: 2 in 20, 7 finer (6/21).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2016), lot 3580; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2017), lot 3023.

NGC ID# 2B6H, PCGS# 952

HALF CENTS

1804 C-11, B-12 Half Cent, AU58 Double Struck





3008 1804 Plain 4, Stems, C-11, B-12, R.2 — Double Struck — AU58 NGC. 83.8 grains. Breen Die State V. Manley Die State 2.0. Fuhrman Die State 2. Glossy olive-brown surfaces display considerable cartwheel luster with a few old scratches and handling marks. Obvious evidence of the double strike is visible on the obverse of this impressive piece with an off-center indent on the reverse. This is an excellent opportunity to start or expand a collection of half cent error types. Our EAC grade VF35.

Ex: Joseph Brobston Collection (Stack's, 1963 FPL); William Florence (1/17/1967); Donald G. Partrick.

NGC ID# 222F, PCGS# 35170 Base PCGS# 1066

1825 C-2, B-2 Half Cent, MS65 Brown CAC Approved





3009 1825 C-2, B-2, R.1, MS65 Brown PCGS. CAC. Manley Die State 2, with die rust in the obverse field near Liberty's lips and neck. This CAC-endorsed Gem Brown example displays satiny mint luster with burgundy-brown color that includes tinges of redamber. The wreath leaves beneath ICA on the reverse are slightly soft, but the devices are otherwise boldly struck. The obverse stars are mostly well brought up. Our EAC grade MS62. Population: 6 in 65 (1 in 65+) Brown, 0 finer. CAC: 10 in 65, 1 finer (8/21). NGC ID# 222T, PCGS# 35249 Base PCGS# 1141

LARGE CENTS

1793 S-2, B-2 Cent, Fair 2 Chain, AMERICA





3010 1793 Chain, AMERICA, S-2, B-2, High R.4, Fair 2 PCGS. A glass reveals the microscopic surface granularity that is found on nearly all low-grade 1793 cents, but this piece has a smooth look to the naked eye, with intermingled light olive and blue-steel surfaces. The head and chain are fully outlined with other details indistinct. Our EAC grade Fair 2.

Ex: Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2018), lot 3331. From The Dr. Brian J. Baldwin Collection. NGC ID# 223F, PCGS# 35435 Base PCGS# 1341

1793 Chain Cent, Fine Details S-3, Clear Legends





3011 1793 Chain, AMERICA, S-3, B-4, Low R.3 — Environmental Damage — PCGS Genuine. Fine Details. All legends are clear on this evenly circulated first-year, single-year type coin. The chain is bold, and Liberty's eye and profile are well defined. The reddish-brown, steel-blue, and sea-green surfaces are moderately granular, but relevant marks are absent, with tiny obverse rim ticks at 4 and 5 o'clock noted strictly as identifiers. Our EAC grade Good 4.

1793 Wreath Cent, VG10 S-9, B-12, Vine and Bars Edge





3012 1793 Wreath, Vine and Bars Edge, S-9, B-12, R.2, VG10 NGC. Breen Die State VIII. The die crack through the CA in AMERICA is well advanced and heavy on this piece, and there is die buckling on the wreath leaves left of RICA. Uniformly chocolate-brown surfaces are finely granular in the fields. A couple of old nicks are visible near the obverse rim at 3:30 and 4:00. The rim is mostly complete around both sides. Our EAC grade VG8. NGC ID# 223H, PCGS# 35459 Base PCGS# 1347

1793 Wreath Cent, Fine 12 Sheldon-11c, Lettered Edge





3013 1793 Wreath, Lettered Edge, S-11c, B-16c, Low R.3, Fine 12 ANACS. Breen Die State IV. Well defined except for in the central reverse where ONE CENT is weakened by die lapping. Both sides have deep walnut-brown color and uniform granularity, with a small mark also visible in Liberty's hair behind the neck. An accessible Wreath reverse type coin. Our EAC grade Good 5. NGC ID# 223J, PCGS# 35477 Base PCGS# 1350

1794 S-18a, B-2a Cent, Poor/Fair Details Head of 1793





3014 1794 Head of 1793, S-18a, B-2a, R.6 — Damage — PCGS Genuine. Poor/Fair Details. Both sides have intermingled tan and dark brown toning with minor surface marks and apparent lamination on the obverse. The reverse has myriad dark green and deep red pit marks. Our EAC grade Basal State 1. Ex: Frank Leone; Thomas D. Reynolds; Dan Trollan (11/2000); Phillip W. Clover (Heritage, 9/2012), lot 3019, which realized \$4,112.50; Greg Hannigan's Rare Coins (2/2013).

1799 S-189 Cent, Good 4 Celebrated Key Date



3015 1799 S-189, B-3, R.2, Good 4 PCGS. The 1799 is the key date of the large cent series. Three die marriages are known, but S-189 is the usually encountered variety. The pick-up point is a close 99 in the date, relative to S-188 and NC-1. This example exhibits a nearly full date, with only the base of the digits blending into the rim. The tan-brown are lightly granular, and Liberty's shoulder has a slightly wavy appearance. Substantial hair detail is present, and most of UNITED STATES and ONE CENT are clear. The fraction and AMERICA are softly brought up. Our EAC grade Good 4. NGC ID# 2246, PCGS# 36140 Base PCGS# 1443

1799 Draped Bust Cent, VF Details S-189, B-3, Key Date



3016 1799 S-189, B-3, R.2 — Surfaces Smoothed — PCGS Genuine. VF Details. Breen Die State IV, with a narrow rim break above AM in AMERICA. The 1799 is a rare key in the early cent series, along with the 1793 and 1804. This impressive chocolate-brown specimen shows a full date and much interior detail remains intact on the bust and wreath, but most of the letters in LIBERTY have been effaced and the slightly granular surfaces show evidence of smoothing. Our EAC grade Good 5.

1799 S-189 Cent, VF20 Details Clear Date and Legends



3017 1799 S-189, B-3, R.2 — Corroded — ANACS. VF20 Details. The border legends, date, fraction, and central design elements are all clearly legible on this piece despite light wear on each side and moderate corrosion that leaves the surfaces granular with a few small pits. Uniform walnut-brown patina characterizes each side. A collectible, well-detailed example of this key Draped Bust date. Our EAC grade VG7.

From The Dr. Brian J. Baldwin Collection. NGC ID# 2246, PCGS# 36140 Base PCGS# 1443

1804 Draped Bust Cent, VG8 S-266b, B-1, Middle Die State



3018 1804 S-266b, B-1, R.2, VG8 NGC. Breen Die State III, with a break above RTY in LIBERTY. The 1804 Draped Bust cent claims a small mintage of 96,000 pieces, all struck from a single pair of dies. This VG8 example shows considerable wear on the design elements, but the date and all lettering remain legible, though a little weak on STATES OF. The steel-brown surfaces show some slight granularity, but no large or distracting abrasions are evident. Our EAC grade Good 6.

NGC ID# 224H, PCGS# 36422 Base PCGS# 1504

1839/6 Plain Hair Cords Cent, VF25 N-1, Early Die State



3019 1839/6 Plain Hair Cords, N-1, R.3, VF25 NGC. Noyes Die State a/a. The overdate feature is plain on this piece. Wear is even, leaving most major design elements visible. Uniform chocolate-brown patina shows scattered small marks in the fields, particularly on the obverse, although none are individually significant. A pleasing and important Plain Hair Cords variety. Our EAC grade Fine 12.

NGC ID# 225W, PCGS# 37261 Base PCGS# 1756

1839 Petite Head of 1840 Cent, MS65 Brown Newcomb-8





3020 1839 Petite Head of 1840, N-8, R.1, MS65 Brown PCGS. Ex:
Troy Wiseman Collection. First year of issue for the new Petite
Head Braided Hair cent. This is the only known die combination
known for the date with the Petite Head obverse design. Both sides
of the present piece have frosty and intermingled olive and dark
brown surfaces, with faint traces of faded mint red color. Our EAC
grade MS60.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2006), lot 190; ANA Signature (Heritage, 7-8/2008), lot 1062; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2017), lot 3147.

PCGS# 37265 Base PCGS# 1817

1843 N-2 Cent, MS66 Brown Petite Head, Small Letters





3021 1843 Petite Head, Small Letters, N-2, N-7, R.1, MS66 Brown NGC. Ex: Rasmussen Collection. Grellman Die State c. The late die state of this die combination used to be cataloged as Newcomb-7 until it was determined that N-2 and N-7 are actually from the same dies. Positioned quite high in the Condition Census and probably tied for second or third finest known. This is a splendid example with medium brown color, pale iridescent toning, and bright orange luster. Our EAC grade MS63.

Ex: Robert Vail (Superior, 9/1997), lot 630; Bowers and Merena (3/1999), lot 1156; March Wells (Superior, 2/2000), lot 2170; Wes Rasmussen Collection (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 3762.

NGC ID# 2269, PCGS# 405836 Base PCGS# 1844

1853 N-10 Cent, MS66 Red Unfaded Color, Vibrant Luster





3022 1853 N-10, R.1, MS66 Red PCGS. Grellman Die State b. Diagnostics for this plentiful variety include a horizontal dash from the dentils below the 1 in the date and another die line from Liberty's curls up toward the E in LIBERTY. This Premium Gem features unfaded mint red color throughout and swirling cartwheel luster. A planchet flake occurs on the neck but does not affect the grade nor the eye appeal. Carbon is practically unseen. Our EAC grade MS66. Population (all varieties): 18 in 66 (1 in 66+) Red, 1 finer (8/21).

NGC ID# 226K, PCGS# 406005 Base PCGS# 1903

PROOF LARGE CENT

1855 Cent, PR64 Brown Slanted 55, N-11





3023 1855 Slanted 55, N-11, R.5, PR64 Brown NGC. Aside from its blatant full strike and broad, square rims, the italic 5s in the date and the positioning of the bust tip right of the flag of the 1 confirm the proof origins of this near-Gem cent. Glossy, deep chocolate-brown surfaces exhibit steel accents. A single contact mark on Liberty's neck merits mention. Our EAC grade PR60. Census: 4 in 64 Brown, 3 finer (9/21).

NGC ID# 2273, PCGS# 400597 Base PCGS# 1994

FLYING EAGLE CENT

1858 Flying Eagle Cent, MS65 Small Letters Variety





3024 1858 Small Letters MS65 PCGS. CAC. The 1858 Small Letters Flying Eagle cent is more elusive in high grade than its Large Letters counterpart. Examples are rarely seen above the MS65 grade level. This spectacular Gem example is well-detailed and well-preserved, with lustrous copper-red surfaces. Eye appeal is outstanding. PCGS has graded 22 numerically finer examples. CAC: 37 in 65, 9 finer (8/21).

NGC ID# 2279, PCGS# 2020

INDIAN CENTS

1859 Indian Head Cent, MS66 Only One Coin Graded Higher





3025 1859 MS66 NGC. The Longacre Indian Head design was introduced in 1859 but its reverse only featured a wreath of laurel for that one year. In 1860, the reverse design was was modified to an oak wreath, creating a popular single-year type. This is a luminous, copper-gold Premium Gem with complete headdress feathers. A couple of microscopic ticks occur in the left obverse field. Two interesting die breaks appear along the left reverse border. Census: 10 in 66, 1 finer (8/21).

From The Ed's Treasures Collection. NGC ID# 227E, PCGS# 2052

1889 Cent, MS66 Red Among the Finest Certified





3026 1889 MS66 Red PCGS. Magenta tones complement the fireorange obverse, while the reverse of this Premium Gem Indian Head cent is uniformly copper-red. The coin is well-struck, if from worn dies, showing crisp detail on the tips of the headdress feathers and the shield. Population: 21 in 66 (2 in 66+) Red, 0 finer (8/21). NGC ID# 228H, PCGS# 2174

1897 Indian Cent, MS66 Red Dazzling Mint Luster





3027 1897 MS66 Red PCGS. Although the mintage of more than 50 million pieces was huge even by Indian Head cent standards, full red 1897 examples become scarce in MS66. One short step up the grading ladder, Superb Gems with full red color number in the single digits. This is a fire-orange blazer with supremely lustrous, smooth surfaces and a needle-sharp strike. There are no distracting marks or significant imperfections — just a few pinpoint freckles. PCGS reports just six numerically finer examples, plus another seven pieces in 66+ (8/21).

NGC ID# 228S, PCGS# 2198

1909 Indian Cent, MS67 Red Among the Finest Certified





3028 1909 MS67 Red PCGS. The final-year Indian cent is a popular type coin, although Superb Gem Red examples are conditionally rare. This piece is among the finest certified. Frosty copper-red luster adorns each side, and no bothersome carbon spotting is seen. The strike is bold. Population: 21 in 67 (5 in 67+) Red, 0 finer (8/21). NGC ID# 2297, PCGS# 2237

1909-S Indian Head Cent, MS65 CAC-Approved Red and Brown Example





3029 1909-S MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. From a final year mintage of just 309,000 pieces, the 1909-S Indian cent is one of the keys to this popular series. This spectacular Gem displays well-detailed design elements and mostly red original surfaces, with highlights of crimson patina and no mentionable distractions. Housed in a green label holder. PCGS has graded 11 numerically finer Red and Brown examples. CAC: 77 in 65, 8 finer (8/21). NGC ID# 2298, PCGS# 2239

PROOF INDIAN CENTS

1859 Indian Head Cent, PR66 Flashy First-Year Proof





3030 1859 PR66 NGC. The Mint reported a production of 800 proofs during the first year of the Indian Head cent series, but Rick Snow believes about half that number was actually sold and even fewer survive. Two die pairs were used, this being the second and usually seen variety with deep mirrors and striations near the date. Pale almond-gold with attractive violet, blue, and russet accents. Census: 19 in 66 (1 in 66★), 2 finer (8/21).

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2017), lot 3127. NGC ID# 2299, PCGS# 2247

1864 Bronze No L Cent Colorful PR66 Brown





3031 1864 Bronze No L PR66 Brown PCGS. The phenomenal Premium Gem showcases fantastic multicolor toning with mixed shades of violet, blue, green, and peach-gold with an overall amber-gold appearance. Curious concentric lathe lines occur over Liberty's portrait in similar fashion to FS-1401. Population: 14 in 66 (1 in 66+) Brown, 3 finer (8/21).

Ex: Denver Signature (Heritage, 8/2017), lot 3128. NGC ID# 229F, PCGS# 2276

1876 Indian Cent, PR67 Red and Brown Among the Finest Certified





3032 1876 PR67 Red and Brown NGC. From a fairly generous centennial mintage of 1,150 pieces, the 1876 proof Indian cent is decidedly rare at the PR67 grade level. This delightful Superb Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and deeply reflective fields on both sides. The flawless surfaces show a mix of light brown, crimson, and original red patina. Housed in a circa-2000 holder. Census: 5 in 67 (1 in $67 \star$) Red and Brown, 0 finer (8/21). PCGS# 2316

1881 Indian Cent, PR67 Brown Virtually Flawless Surfaces





3033 1881 PR67 Brown NGC. Vivid shades of violet-blue and lilac toning blanket the virtually flawless surfaces of this spectacular Superb Gem proof, with razor-sharp design elements and deeply reflective fields underneath. Overall eye appeal is terrific. From a mintage of 3,575 pieces. Census: 6 in 67 (1 in 67★) Brown, 0 finer (8/21).NGC ID# 22A2, PCGS# 2330

1885 Cent, PR67 Red and Brown Rare This Fine





3034 1885 PR67 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Enough mint red survives to qualify this coin for the Red and Brown proof designation, a scarcity among surviving 1885 proof Indian cents. Most of the remaining proofs have mellowed to deep brown. This example displays evenly distributed brick-red color over razorsharp design elements. Few proofs are of finer quality than the present coin, which earns CAC endorsement for its above-average technical merit and overall eye appeal. Population: 22 in 67 Red and Brown, 2 finer. CAC: 4 in 67, 1 finer (8/21). NGC ID# 22A6, PCGS# 2343

LINCOLN CENTS

1909-S VDB Lincoln Cent, MS65 Red and Brown Surfaces





3035 1909-S VDB MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. From a small mintage of 484,000 pieces, the 1909-S VDB Lincoln cent is the acknowledged key to the series. This attractive Gem displays welldetailed design elements and well-preserved original red surfaces that have mellowed to light brown in selected areas. Vibrant mint luster adds to the overall visual appeal. Housed in a green label holder.

NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2427

1909-S VDB Cent, MS65 Red and Brown Colorful, High-End Representative





3036 1909-S VDB MS65 Red and Brown NGC. CAC. Yellow, orange, rose, and violet colors complement the coppery surfaces of this spectacular key-date Lincoln cent. Luster and strike are similarly appealing and impressive, including full definition on Victor David Brenner's initials at the lower reverse. In our estimation, this CACapproved Gem is well-worth a premium bid. NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2427

1909-S VDB Lincoln Cent, MS65 Attractive Red and Brown Surfaces





3037 1909-S VDB MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. The 1909-S VDB Lincoln cent is widely recognized as the low-mintage key to the series, from a small first-year mintage of 484,000 pieces. This delightful Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout and the all-important designer's initials are bold. The well-preserved original red surfaces have mellowed to light brown in selected areas but the overall quality and eye appeal are confirmed by CAC.

NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2427

1909-S VDB Cent, MS66 Red and Brown Terrific Color





3038 1909-S VDB MS66 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Copperorange and pumpkin-gold dominate this Premium Gem. Rose and violet tones serve as pleasing accents, though they probably stand in the way of a full Red designation. No matter, for the coin retains fantastic eye appeal and technical quality is outstanding. We note only a trace of softness on Lincoln's portrait and around the rims, including the VDB initials, which are visible but faint. PCGS lists a single numerically finer example in the Red and Brown color category (8/21).

NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2427

1909-S VDB Cent, MS66 Red and Brown First-Year Series Stopper





3039 1909-S VDB MS66 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. This is a lustrous, glowing Premium Gem example of the popular first-year stopper in the Lincoln cent series. Pristine surfaces display a rich shade of coppery gold color, just a bit too deep for the sought-after full Red designation. Still, an exceptional coin for the serious collector.

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2004), lot 346. NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2427

1909-S VDB Cent MS66 Red and Brown Virtually Full Red





3040 1909-S VDB MS66 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. After carefully studying this Premium Gem, we believe that it should have received the coveted Gold CAC sticker, rather than the present green oval. The surfaces are flawless, the strike is exceptional, and the color is amazing. Both sides of this frosty and highly lustrous Mint State piece are essentially full Red. Only the slightest mellowing of the orange mint luster is noted on the reverse. Population: 94 in 66 (2 in 66+) Red and Brown, 1 finer. CAC: 29 in 66, 0 finer (8/21). NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2427

1909-S VDB Lincoln Cent, MS66 Red Low-Mintage Series Key





3041 1909-S VDB MS66 Red PCGS. Take the lowest grade one could imagine, and there are thousands of collectors who would love to own a 1909-S VDB cent in that condition. Of course, the same collectors would not be averse to an incredibly high-quality coin such as this Red Premium Gem, either. Semibright luster with a satiny undercurrent is primarily orange and peach, a trifle duskier on the reverse but entirely appealing and never "Brown" in any sense. Carefully preserved with excellent luster and eye appeal in spades. PCGS has certified only 15 numerically finer Red representatives (8/21).

Ex: Pittsburgh Signature (Heritage, 10/2011), lot 3200, realized \$10.350.

NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2428

1916 Cent, MS67 Red Old Green Label Holder





3042 1916 MS67 Red PCGS. CAC. With a mintage in excess of 131 million pieces it is surprising that not more have survived in as fine condition as this Plus-graded Superb Gem. This is a beautifully preserved and luminous example, virtually flawless in its preservation with gold, orange, and rose hues throughout. Strike sharpness is outstanding. Among the finest pieces known. Population: 84 in 67 (21 in 67+) Red, 0 finer. CAC: 24 in 67, 0 finer (8/21).

NGC ID# 22BN, PCGS# 2488

1922 Lincoln Cent, AU55 No D, Strong Reverse





3043 1922 No D, Strong Reverse, FS-401, AU55 PCGS. Die Pair 2. The 1922 No D cent is a sought-after *Guide Book* and *Cherrypickers'* variety. The mintmark was effaced during the removal of some die damage on Die Pair 2, the universally recognized No D variety, with the Strong Reverse. This pleasing Choice AU example shows only light wear on the design elements and the olive-brown surfaces are lightly abraded.

PCGS# 37676 Base PCGS# 3285

1926-S Cent, MS64 Red Challenging With Red Color





3044 1926-S MS64 Red PCGS. The 1926-S is among the better-known condition keys in the Lincoln cent series, seldom offered in Red grades at any level. Gem Red coins are, in fact, prohibitively rare, with only three reported at PCGS and NGC combined (5/21). This Choice example represents the finest quality typically available for the Red color category. Sharp devices complement satiny luster, with no distracting carbon seen. The warm amber-orange surfaces exhibit the subdued "red" appearance that is characteristic of the 1926-S. Population: 79 in 64 (5 in 64+) Red, 2 finer (8/21). NGC ID# 22CL, PCGS# 2575

1929-D Cent, MS66+ Red Top-of-the-Line CAC Registry Coin





3045 1929-D MS66+ Red PCGS. CAC. A scarce Premium Gem Red example of this Denver issue, devoid of carbon spotting and vibrantly lustrous. The strike is bold, and there is no obtrusive die erosion. With the Plus designation and CAC endorsement, this is within the Condition Census of certified 1929-D Lincoln cents, and none are known finer in the Red category. Population: 40 in 66 (6 in 66+) Red, 0 finer. CAC: 14 in 66, 0 finer (8/21). NGC ID# 22CV, PCGS# 2599

1930-S Cent, MS67 Red Among the Finest Certified





3046 1930-S MS67 Red NGC. A lovely Superb Gem Red example of this conditionally challenging San Francisco issue, showing rich copper-red color that is devoid of bothersome spots. A loupe fails to reveal even a single notable abrasion. The 1930-S is scarce in MS67 Red, and no finer pieces are reported. An exceptional Registry candidate. Census: 33 in 67 Red, 0 finer (8/21). NGC ID# 22CZ, PCGS# 2611

1934-D Cent, Luminous MS67 Red Among the Finest Pieces Certified One of the Finest at CAC





D Lincoln cent is among the finest pieces certified. Examples in this condition are important Registry Set acquisitions, and they are scarce. This piece is CAC endorsed — one of just 15 top-grade coins so recognized. Luminous copper-orange surfaces complement satiny mint luster, while neither side has obvious carbon spotting. The coin is well-struck with outstanding visual appeal. Population: 70 in 67 (12 in 67+) Red, 0 finer. CAC: 15 in 67, 0 finer (8/21). NGC ID# 22DA, PCGS# 2638

1949 Cent, MS67+ Red CAC-Approved Registry Coin





3048 1949 MS67+ Red PCGS. CAC. Although plentiful in lower grades, the 1949 Lincoln cent is conditionally scarce in MS67 Red, and such coins are rare with a Plus designation. This is one of the top five pieces at PCGS, with none graded finer (8/21). The strike is sharp, and frosty copper-orange luster is devoid of carbon spotting. Population: 48 in 67 (5 in 67+) Red, 0 finer. CAC: 16 in 67, 0 finer (8/21).

NGC ID# 22EV, PCGS# 2770

1955 FS-101 Cent, MS63 Brown Doubled Die Obverse





1955 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS63 Brown PCGS. CAC. The 1955 Doubled Die Obverse cent, designated as FS-101 in the Cherrypickers' Guide, has a strong claim to being the most famous variety in 20th century American coinage. This Select example maintains original mint red around the devices, while the smooth, glossy brown surfaces exhibit scattered violet and steel-blue accents. Well-detailed with unmistakable doubling on all obverse legends. NGC ID# 22FG, PCGS# 37910 Base PCGS# 2825

1976 Lincoln Cent, MS68 Red Among the Finest Certified





3050 1976 MS68 Red NGC. This magnificent MS68 Lincoln cent, from the country's Bicentennial year, exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout and the original red surfaces are virtually flawless. Vibrant mint luster adds to the terrific eye appeal. NGC has certified four coins in MS68 Red, with none finer, while PCGS has graded five examples in the same grade, also with none finer (8/21).

NGC ID# 22H7, PCGS# 2982

PROOF LINCOLN CENTS

1916 Lincoln Cent, PR64 Red and Brown Final Matte Proof Issue





3051 1916 PR64 Red and Brown PCGS. Only 600 matte proof Lincoln cents were struck in 1916, with the coins delivered in three 200-coin batches. This was the final year of commercial proof offerings during the classical era. This impressive Choice example is sharply struck throughout and the well-preserved surfaces are mostly red, with highlights of magenta, blue, and light brown patina. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 58 in 64 Red and Brown, 93 finer (8/21). NGC ID# 22KZ, PCGS# 3325

1936 Lincoln Cent, PR66 Red Type One-Satin Finish





3052 1936 Type One—Satin Finish PR66 Red PCGS. CAC. The Philadelphia Mint resumed commercial proof set offerings in 1936, after a two-decade hiatus. The first cents struck featured a Satin Finish, with a mintage of 5,569 pieces. This spectacular Premium Gem displays virtually flawless original red surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and sharply detailed design elements throughout. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 45 in 66 (8 in 66+) Red, 1 finer. CAC: 14 in 66, 0 finer (8/21). NGC ID# 22L2, PCGS# 3332

1936 Lincoln Cent, PR66 Red Popular Brilliant Finish Example





3053 1936 Type Two — Brilliant Finish PR66 Red PCGS. The Mint resumed its commercial proof offerings in 1936, after a two-decade hiatus. At first, the coins were struck with a matte proof finish, but that proved unpopular with collectors, so the Mint switched to a brilliant finish part way through the year. This delightful Premium Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and virtually pristine original red surfaces throughout. Population: 79 in 66 (5 in 66+) Red, 2 finer (8/21). NGC ID# 22L3, PCGS# 3335

1937 Lincoln Cent, PR67 Red CAC-Endorsed Registry Grade Example





3054 1937 PR67 Red NGC. CAC. From a small mintage of 9,320 pieces, the 1937 proof Lincoln cent is an elusive issue in PR67, and finer coins are virtually unobtainable. This spectacular Superb Gem proof exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout, with impeccably preserved original red surfaces and deeply reflective fields. Census: 22 in 67 (2 in 67+ Red, 1 in 67★), 1 finer. CAC: 18 in 67

NGC ID# 22L4, PCGS# 3338

1990 Lincoln Cent, PR67 Red Deep Cameo No S Proof, FS-101





3055 1990 No S, FS-101, PR67 Red Deep Cameo PCGS. Probably fewer than 200 examples of this popular *Guide Book* and *Cherrypickers*' variety escaped the San Francisco Mint, to be found in both regular and Prestige proof sets by lucky collectors. This spectacular Superb Gem exhibits sharply detailed, frosty design elements that contrast profoundly with the deeply mirrored fields. The copper-red surfaces are well-preserved and appealing. PCGS# 408239 Base PCGS# 93506

THREE CENT SILVER

1857 Three Cent Silver, MS65 Elusive Type Two Issue





3056 1857 MS65 PCGS. Ex: Larry Shapiro. Dappled grayish-silver toning hosts blue and gold highlights across the attractive surfaces of this Gem Uncirculated silver three cent piece. A burst of rubyred and yellow-gold highlights the central reverse for extra eye appeal. With the exception of minor weakness at the lower obverse star border, the strike is sharp for a Type Two silver three. Gem Uncirculated examples are scarce regardless of date for this five-year design. Population: 38 in 65 (1 in 65+), 24 finer (8/21). NGC ID# 22Z6, PCGS# 3673

PROOF THREE CENT SILVER

1863 Three Cent Silver, PR66 Beautifully Toned, Exquisitely Preserved





3057 1863 PR66 PCGS. CAC. This is an original and richly toned proof three cent silver piece from a mintage of 460 coins. Blue and green color at the borders turns to shades of violet, rose, and golden-orange toward the center of this Premium Gem. Exquisitely preserved. Population: 25 in 66 (3 in 66+), 0 finer. CAC: 10 in 66, 2 finer (8/21).

NGC ID# 22ZP, PCGS# 3712

1873 Three Cent Silver, PR66 Proof-Only Final Issue





3058 1873 PR66 NGC. Closed 3. Coinage of three cent silver pieces was discontinued after 1873, when a meager mintage of 600 proofs for collectors was accomplished. This spectacular Premium Gem displays sharply detailed design elements, with full star centers and fine definition on the arrow fletching. The surfaces are impeccably preserved. Census: 29 in 66 (1 in 66+, 1 in 66★), 8 finer (8/21). NGC ID# 27CI, PCGS# 3724

THREE CENT NICKELS

1880 Three Cent Nickel, MS67+ Among the Finest Certified





3059 1880 MS67+ PCGS. CAC. The 1880 three cent nickel claims a small business-strike mintage of 21,000 pieces. Examples in MS67 condition are definitely elusive today, and no coins have been certified in higher numeric grades at either of the leading grading services (8/21). This Plus-graded Superb Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and impeccably preserved lustrous surfaces, with attractive highlights of pale gold and lavender toning. Population: 52 in 67 (6 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 19 in 67, 0 finer (8/21).

NGC ID# 275C, PCGS# 3748

1882 Three Cent Nickel, MS66 Conditionally Scarce





3060 1882 MS66 PCGS. From a limited mintage of 22,200 pieces, the 1882 three cent nickel is conditionally scarce in MS66, and finer pieces are major rarities. This example is sharply struck and brilliant, with luminous satin surfaces and no bothersome abrasions. Faint die polish lines in the obverse fields produce mild simulated reflectivity. Population: 24 in 66 (1 in 66+), 4 finer (8/21). NGC ID# 275D. PCGS# 3750

1882 Three Cent Nickel, MS66 Rare Any Finer





3061 1882 MS66 PCGS. CAC. From a mintage of only 22,200 pieces, the 1882 three cent nickel is a better date in all grades. Premium Gem examples such as the present coin are rare, and finer coins are virtually unobtainable. This coin is one of only seven pieces in this grade with CAC approval, with one finer. The strike is sharp, and the softly frosted luster yields delicate iridescence. Population: 24 in 66 (1 in 66+), 4 finer. CAC: 7 in 66, 1 finer (8/21). NGC ID# 275D, PCGS# 3750

PROOF THREE CENT NICKEL

1877 Three Cent Nickel, PR65 Series Key, Gold CAC Sticker





3062 1877 PR65 PCGS. Gold CAC. The 1877 is one of the premier dates in the three cent nickel series. A total of 900 coins were struck in proof format exclusively, accounting for the issue's widespread popularity and the challenge it poses. This Gem displays undesignated cameo contrast and features the faintest trace of golden color over otherwise brilliant nickel-gray surfaces. The coin boasts a seldom-seen Gold CAC approval sticker, suggesting a possible endorsement even at the next highest grade level. NGC ID# 275X, PCGS# 3773

SHIELD NICKELS

1866 Shield Nickel, MS66 High-End Rays Type Coin





3063 1866 Rays MS66 PCGS. Satiny luster is brilliant and unabraded on this Premium Gem Rays type coin, complementing sharply struck design elements. Myriad small die cracks are visible on each side in the margins, as is typically the case for early Shield nickel issues. Eye appeal is pleasing. This is among the finest 1866 Shield nickels certified. Population: 62 in 66 (8 in 66+), 0 finer (8/21). NGC ID# 22NX, PCGS# 3790

1868 Shield Nickel, MS66+ Only Two Finer Coins at PCGS





3064 1868 MS66+ PCGS. CAC. The 1868 Shield nickel claims a mintage of more than 28 million pieces, but few survivors can match the quality and eye appeal of the present coin. This Plusgraded Premium Gem exhibits well-detailed design elements and impeccably preserved lustrous surfaces that show a few subtle hints of pale gold and lavender toning. Population: 45 in 66 (10 in 66+), 2 finer. CAC: 15 in 66, 1 finer (8/21). NGC ID# 22P2, PCGS# 3795

PROOF SHIELD NICKELS

1866 Shield Nickel, PR66 Cameo Brilliant Rays Type Coin





3065 1866 Rays PR66 Cameo NGC. Brilliant and deeply mirrored, this contrasted Premium Gem proof displays sharp motifs and excellent preservation. The 1866 is the first of only two Rays issues in the Shield nickel series, an ideal choice for type collectors in proof format. Census: 27 in 66 Cameo (2 in 66★), 13 finer (8/21). Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2003), lot 5914. NGC ID# 276G, PCGS# 83817

1868 Shield Nickel, PR66+ Cameo Beautifully Contrasted





3066 1868 PR66+ Cameo NGC. The 1868 proof is seldom seen in high Cameo grades, and Ultra or Deep Cameo pieces are prohibitively rare for most collectors. This Plus-graded Premium Gem displays generous field-device contrast complemented by fully brilliant surfaces. The strike is sharp, and neither side exhibits bothersome abrasions. Census: 20 in 66 Cameo (2 in 66+, 2 in 66+★), 5 finer (8/21).

NGC ID# 276J, PCGS# 83822

1876 Shield Nickel, PR66 Ultra Cameo Rare So Starkly Contrasted





3067 1876 PR66 Ultra Cameo NGC. Razor-sharp and deeply reflective, showing brilliant, starkly contrasted surfaces with nearly flawless preservation. Proof 1876 Shield nickels are incredibly rare in Ultra or Deep Cameo grades, with only nine such pieces reported at NGC at all levels. This piece is an outstanding Registry candidate. Census: 8 in 66 Ultra Cameo (1 in 66+), 1 finer (8/21). NGC ID# 276T, PCGS# 93830

1877 Shield Nickel, PR66 Delicate Pastel Toning





3068 1877 PR66 NGC. From a proof-only mintage of just 900 pieces, this Premium Gem 1877 Shield nickel is conditionally scarce. Lovely pastel blue and lavender toning graces the modestly reflective fields, while the devices exhibit bold sharpness. A few faint, milky spots are barely discernible on the reverse. Eye appeal is outstanding. Finer examples are rarely seen. Census: 35 in 66 (1 in 66+, 3 in 66★), 5 finer (8/21). NGC ID# 276U, PCGS# 3831

1877 Shield Nickel, PR64+ Cameo Well Contrasted





3069 1877 PR64+ Cameo PCGS. Deep Cameo examples of this proofonly issue are prohibitively rare, making Cameo pieces attractive options for most collectors. This Plus-graded piece displays brilliant surfaces and appreciable contrast on each side. The devices are sharp and softly frosted. No contact marks interrupt the eye appeal. NGC ID# 276U, PCGS# 83831

PROOF LIBERTY NICKELS

1909 Nickel, PR68 Lavender and Gold Patina





3070 1909 PR68 NGC. This is a gorgeous lavender and gold-toned proof Liberty nickel in top-graded PR68 condition. Partial contrast exists between the portrait of Liberty and the surrounding fields, though not enough to merit a seldom-awarded Cameo designation. Still, eye appeal and technical quality are both excellent. From a mintage of 4,763 proofs. Census: 13 in 68 (2 in 68 ★), 0 finer in this category (9/21).

NGC ID# 278K, PCGS# 3907

1909 Nickel, PR67+ Cameo CAC-Endorsed Proof Type Coin





3071 1909 PR67+ Cameo PCGS. CAC. The proof 1909 Liberty nickel is a great rarity in Deep Cameo grades, and high-end Cameos are conditionally scarce. This Plus-graded, CAC-endorsed Superb Gem Cameo displays beautifully contrasted, frosty devices set against deeply reflective fields. Brilliant and pristine. Population: 57 in 67 (22 in 67+) Cameo, 6 finer. CAC: 41 in 67, 4 finer (8/21). NGC ID# 278K, PCGS# 83907

BUFFALO NICKELS

1913-S Type One Nickel, MS67 Rarely Seen Finer





3072 1913-S Type One MS67 PCGS. Definition is full on the braid and bison's shoulder, but a touch soft on LIBERTY and the bison's head. This S-mint Type One Superb Gem is awash in frosty mint luster and remains mostly brilliant with gold and blue accents, especially on the reverse. There are only four numerically finer submissions at PCGS (8/21). NGC ID# 22PY, PCGS# 3917

1914 Buffalo Nickel, MS67 Registry Set Contender





3073 1914 MS67 PCGS. The 1914 Buffalo nickel claims a mintage of more than 20.6 million pieces, but the issue is definitely elusive at the MS67 grade level and neither of the leading grading services have certified any coins in higher numeric grades (8/21). This delightful Superb Gem exhibits well-detailed design elements, with just a trace of softness on the bison's shoulder. The impeccably preserved surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster, with outstanding eye appeal. Population: 43 in 67 (3 in 67+), 0 finer (8/21). NGC ID# 22R4, PCGS# 3924

1925 Nickel, MS67+ Beautifully Toned, None Finer





3074 1925 MS67+ NGC. Peach-gold, powder-blue, and lavender toning covers the entirety of this Superb Gem nickel. The natural overlay produces exquisite eye appeal, matching the unsurpassed technical quality. Strike definition is as sharp as can be and there are no marks to report. Among the finest at both services combined. Census: 12 in 67 (4 in 67+), 0 finer (8/21). NGC ID# 22S2, PCGS# 3954

1925 Nickel, MS67 CAC-Approved Registry Coin





3075 1925 MS67 PCGS. CAC. The 1925 nickel is known for its weak-to-average strike. Although far from fully struck and lacking sharpness on 19 in the date, this Superb Gem displays good detail on the bison's head, horn, and shoulder, and the legends. Even the Indian's braid is relatively well-defined. Both sides are frosty and brilliant without much more than a few areas of planchet roughness. Population: 41 in 67 (6 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 6 in 67, 0 finer (8/21).

NGC ID# 22S2, PCGS# 3954

1927-D Buffalo Nickel, MS65+ Key Issue in High Grade





3076 1927-D MS65+ PCGS. CAC. The Denver Mint struck more than 5.7 million Buffalo nickels in 1927, but the issue was not wellproduced and quality control was spotty. The dies were overused or widely spaced, causing many examples to show weak striking details and lackluster surfaces. As might be expected, the 1927-D is scarce at the MS65 grade level and finer coins are decidedly rare. This Plus-graded Gem exhibits well-detailed design elements, with just a touch of the usual softness on the bison's shoulder. The well-preserved lustrous surfaces are blanketed in attractive shades of ice-blue, sea-green, and bluish-gray toning. Eye appeal is outstanding. PCGS has graded 16 numerically finer examples. CAC: 22 in 65, 4 finer (8/21). NGC ID# 22S9, PCGS# 3961

1937-D Three-Legged Nickel, MS62 Pleasing CAC-Approved Example





3077 1937-D Three-Legged, FS-901, MS62 PCGS. CAC. The die pair that struck this famous variety was heavily worn and eroded by the time that the reverse was polished down, effacing the bison's leg. The design elements and portions of the fields on both sides exhibit heavy metal flow and die fatigue. This Mint State example is CAC endorsed. Satiny luster yields delicate pastel color, with no major abrasions despite the modest numeric grade.

NGC ID# 22SX, PCGS# 38475 Base PCGS# 3982

1937-D Three-Legged Nickel, MS64 Sought-After Guide Book Variety





3078 1937-D Three-Legged, FS-901, MS64 NGC. Genuine examples of this key *Guide Book* variety can be distinguished by the presence of fine, raised rust lumps in the reverse field from the center of the bison's belly to the ground between the hooves. This example is well struck with deep olive-gray toning that lightens to golden iridescence in the centers. A pleasing near-Gem representative. *Ex: Long Beach Signature* (*Heritage*, 6/2015), lot 3829. NGC ID# 22SX, PCGS# 38475 Base PCGS# 3982

PROOF BUFFALO NICKELS

1915 Buffalo Nickel, PR66 Attractive Multicolor Toning





3079 1915 PR66 PCGS. CAC. The Philadelphia Mint struck a small production of 1,050 matte proof Buffalo nickels for collectors in 1915. Enough examples were saved by contemporary numismatists to make the issue collectible at the PR66 grade level, but finer coins are elusive. This spectacular Premium Gem exhibits razorsharp definition on all design elements and the impeccably preserved lustrous surfaces are enhanced by highlights of ice-blue, sea-green, and magenta toning.

PCGS has certified 93 numerically finer examples. CAC: 48 in 66, 40 finer (8/21).

NGC ID# 278U, PCGS# 3992

1916 Nickel, PR65+ Key Matte Proof Issue





3080 1916 PR65+ PCGS. Streaks of golden color line the dusky nickelgray surfaces of this matte proof, one of only 600 pieces struck. That low mintage makes the 1916 the singular key among Buffalo nickels in this format. Definition is predictably pinpoint-sharp, and we have a hard time picking out any overt points of contact on either side.

NGC ID# 278V, PCGS# 3993

1916 Nickel, Sharp PR67 A Rarity This Fine





3081 1916 PR67 NGC. The 1916 is the lowest-mintage and most elusive of the matte proof Buffalo nickel issues, just 600 pieces strong, represented here by a remarkable Superb Gem. The minimally toned surfaces showcase the distinctive matte luster and razor-sharp detail that are the hallmarks of this type. Eye appeal is outstanding. Census: 27 in 67 (2 in 67+, 1 in 67★), 2 finer (8/21). NGC ID# 278V. PCGS# 3993

1936 Buffalo Nickel, PR67+ Sparkling Brilliant Finish





3082 1936 Type Two — Brilliant Finish PR67+ PCGS. CAC. Aside from mellowing into a melange of beautiful colors, this mirrorlike Superb Gem Type Two proof is essentially as struck. There are no post-Mint impairments, while the strike is as sharp as can be and the fields are prepared to the utmost of the Mint's capabilities. Subtle, multicolor toning enhances each side in shades of lavender, pale-blue, lilac-gray, and yellow-gold. The watery, reflective fields counterbalance exquisite raised elements. PCGS reports just 16 numerically finer examples. Population: 77 in 67+, 16 finer. CAC: 105 in 67, 8 finer (7/21).

NGC ID# 278Y, PCGS# 3995

JEFFERSON NICKELS

1943-D Nickel, MS68 Five Full Steps Beautifully Toned Registry Candidate





3083 1943-D MS68 Five Full Steps NGC. A needle-sharp, high-end Superb Gem with pristine surfaces that appear flawless even under a loupe. Beautiful rainbow toning on each side surrounds the margins, leaving the interiors yellow-gold. Eye appeal is exceptional. A rarity in this grade and among the finest Full Steps coins certified. Census: 11 in 68 (1 in 68+ Five Full Steps, 1 in 68★), 0 finer (8/21). NGC ID# 22TS, PCGS# 84020

1947-S Nickel, MS67 Full Steps Tied for Finest at PCGS





3084 1947-S MS67 Full Steps PCGS. This conditionally rare Jefferson nickel offering ranks among the finest 1947-S representatives at both services. Frosty luster shimmers across mostly brilliant surfaces. Golden accents appear along the right borders on each side. Population: 10 in 67 Full Steps, 0 finer (8/21). NGC ID# 22U7, PCGS# 84033

1949-D/S FS-501 Nickel, MS67+ Top-Graded *Guide Book* Variety





3085 1949-D/S FS-501 MS67+ PCGS. The underlying S mintmark is clear beneath the primary D on this *Guide Book* and *Cherrypickers*' *Guide* variety, described by the authors of the latter as "quite rare in Mint State and highly sought after." This is the PCGS CoinFacts plate coin and one of the finest certified 1949-D/S nickels at both services combined. Pastel iridescence covers satiny, unmarked surfaces in shades of green, blue, rose, violet, magenta, and orange. Population: 7 in 67 (2 in 67+), 0 finer (8/21). PCGS# 38511 Base PCGS# 4039

PROOF JEFFERSON NICKEL

1939 Jefferson Nickel, PR68 Reverse of 1938





3086 1939 Reverse of 1938 PR68 PCGS. CAC. A proof variant that shows the "wavy" steps on Monticello as seen in 1938. This is a truly Superb representative that has a colorful, rainbow-like toning scheme at the peripheries on each side. Beautifully original, there are no mentionable marks or spots. Population: 20 in 68, 0 finer. CAC: 3 in 68, 0 finer (7/21).

Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 7/2004), lot 5689; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2005), lot 2052; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2013), lot 4406.

NGC ID# 22YB, PCGS# 4176

EARLY HALF DIMES

1795 Flowing Hair Half Dime, VF30 V-5, LM-8, Obverse Die Crack





3087 1795 V-5, LM-8, R.3, VF30 PCGS. LM-8 is one of the two most frequently seen 1795 half dime varieties, distinctive for a heavy, bisecting die crack that runs from the Y in LIBERTY to the 7 in the date. This midgrade example displays uniform wear with most major details remaining. Deep olive-gold and lilac-gray patina characterizes each side.

NGC ID# 22ZV, PCGS# 38592 Base PCGS# 4251

1797 16 Stars Half Dime, Fine 12 V-4, LM-2





3088 1797 16 Stars, V-4, LM-2, R.4, Fine 12 PCGS. One of four 1797 half dime varieties and the final year of coinage for the Small Eagle reverse on this denomination. LM-2 is often weakly struck, as seen here, with softness on the central portion of Liberty's portrait and on the eagle. This piece displays mottled olive-gray and russet-gold patina with minimal abrasions.

NGC ID# 22ZZ, PCGS# 38598 Base PCGS# 4259

1800 V-1, LM-1 Half Dime, VF25 Multicolor Patina





3089 1800 V-1, LM-1, R.3, VF25 PCGS. LM-1 is the most plentiful variety of the 1800 half dime, commonly encountered in type collections as a representative of the first-year Heraldic Eagle reverse. This piece displays blue-green, lilac, and golden-olive toning over evenly worn surfaces. Localized strike weakness is seen on the eagle's right (facing) wing and Liberty's bust, as usual. NGC ID# 2326, PCGS# 38601 Base PCGS# 4264

BUST HALF DIMES

1829 V-3, LM-2 Half Dime MS65 Prooflike Ex: Green, Newman





3090 1829 V-3, LM-2, R.1, MS65 Prooflike NGC. Ex: "Col." E.H.R. Green, Eric P. Newman. The LM-2 die pair was utilized for both proof and business strike half dimes in 1829, and this Gem, designated Mint State by NGC, was considered a proof by its famous prior owners. This early die state piece displays clash marks but no die cracks. The flashy fields are lightly toned silver-gray and the margins are powder-blue. The strike is razor-sharp.

Ex: Selections From the Eric P. Newman Collection, Part II (Heritage, 11/2013), lot 33035; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2014), lot 3916.

NGC ID# 232B, PCGS# 38613 Base PCGS# 4276

1833 Half Dime, Dazzling MS66+ V-3, LM-4.1





3091 1833 V-3, LM-4.1, R.2, MS66+ PCGS. CAC. The 3s in the date are widely spaced, and the O in OF is both repunched and positioned above UN below. This outstanding Premium Gem is remarkably lustrous and displays full strike definition. Dazzling surfaces are largely silver with splashes of steel patina. Struck from clashed, uncracked dies. Population (all varieties): 28 in 66 (3 in 66+), 15 finer. CAC: 12 in 66, 9 finer (9/21). NGC ID# 232F, PCGS# 38693 Base PCGS# 4280

SEATED HALF DIMES

1849/8 FS-301 Half Dime, MS66+ High-End Overdate Example





3092 1849/8 V-1, FS-301, MS66+ PCGS. CAC. The Guide Book and PCGS refer to this variety as 1849/6, while the Cherrypickers' Guide calls it an 1849/8 overdate. Whichever it is, there are clear underdigits beneath 49 in the date. The present Premium Gem maintains its original brilliance, showing only scattered accents of natural golden color. Mint luster is frosty and vibrant, undiminished by age, and strike detail is bold on the head, stars, and wreath. Overtly high-end for the grade.

NGC ID# 233D, PCGS# 38738 Base PCGS# 4343

1851-O Half Dime, MS65 A PCGS CoinFacts Plate Coin





3093 1851-O MS65 PCGS. This is one of the coins pictured on the PCGS CoinFacts website. The obverse features a beautiful medley of cobalt-blue, orange, violet, and magenta tones, while the reverse exhibits similar colors but in considerably lighter hues. Both sides are generally well-struck for a New Orleans product of the period. Just a touch of incompleteness occurs on Liberty's head, the bow knot, and a few of the wreath leaf tips. Remarkably clean and undeniably appealing. Population: 6 in 65 (1 in 65+), 3 finer (8/21).

NGC ID# 233J, PCGS# 4348

1867-S Half Dime, Well-Preserved MS65 Low-Mintage Issue, Seldom Seen So Fine





3094 1867-S MS65 PCGS. V-1a, showing repunching on the top of the lower base of the 1. Some lumpy die clash marks also appear nearby, below Liberty's rock, from the reverse upper wreath. The surfaces are well-preserved and show attractive dusky golden-gray patina. Only 120,000 examples of this issue were produced, and few survive as fine as this remarkable Gem example. Population: 6 in 65, 2 finer (7/21).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2016), lot 3765. NGC ID# 234M, PCGS# 4391

PROOF SEATED HALF DIME

1867 Half Dime, PR65 Ultra Cameo Only Two Coins Certified Finer





3095 1867 PR65 Ultra Cameo NGC. This is a virtually all-brilliant, high-contrast Gem half dime from a proof mintage of 625 coins. Just a few delicate splashes of rose-violet and golden accents appear around the borders. This is the sole PR65 Ultra Cameo example certified at NGC. Only two coins, one each in PR66 and PR67, both in Ultra Cameo, are finer at that service. None are finer at PCGS (8/21).

NGC ID# 2364, PCGS# 94450

EARLY DIMES

1796 JR-1 Dime, VF25 Sharp Definition on Both Sides





3096 1796 JR-1, R.3, VF25 PCGS. JR-1 represents almost half of the known 1796 dime survivors, and most off those are quickly identified by a mountain-shaped cud at star 1. In all, 15 obverse stars are positioned 8 left, 7 right, with the right-side stars crowded together. 1 is distant from 769 in the date. This is a pleasing silvergray example with a sharp definition throughout both sides despite moderate wear and the late die state. Traces of golden toning glow softly beneath evenly distributed silver-gray patina. More than half of the eagle's wing feathers are defined, with strong rims and dentils in most areas.

NGC ID# 236B, PCGS# 38742 Base PCGS# 4461

1805 JR-2 Dime, XF45 Faint Signs of Luster Remain





3097 1805 4 Berries, JR-2, R.2, XF45 PCGS. JR-2 is most easily distinguished from JR-1 by the number of berries on the reverse olive branch (four instead of five). This Choice XF example is ideal for type purposes. The strike is bold in the centers and shows little wear, with tiny remnants of luster clinging to the most protected fields immediately around the obverse stars. Olive-gray, amber-gold, and russet hues adorn each side.

NGC ID# 236S, PCGS# 38769 Base PCGS# 4477

BUST DIMES

1821 Large Date Dime, MS64 JR-1, Lightly Toned and Lustrous





3098 1821 Large Date, JR-1, R.2, MS64 NGC. Ex: Reed. Light chestnut and powder-blue toning graces this smoothly frosted near-Gem. A thin vertical mark concealed near the top of the cap and a few minute slide marks on the chin are all that limit the grade. The strike is sharp except at stars 1 to 3, where an early stage die crack at the outer points begins to form. Byron Reed was a farsighted 19th century real estate investor who famously bequeathed his collection to the city of Omaha, Nebraska. Census: 27 in 64, 12 finer (9/06).

Ex: Byron Reed Collection (Christies, 10/96), lot 279; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 2542.

NGC ID# 236Y, PCGS# 38791 Base PCGS# 4496

1829 Capped Bust Dime, MS64 Medium 10C, JR-12





3099 1829 Medium 10C, JR-12, R.3, MS64 PCGS. The Philadelphia Mint struck a large production of 770,000 Capped Bust dimes in 1829, with 12 die varieties known for the date. This coin represents the JR-12 variety, with a Straight Neck 2 in the date and two pale jules in the shield. This attractive Choice example exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout, with a faint die crack through stars 12 and 13. The well-preserved brilliant surfaces are lustrous and appealing. Population: 11 in 64, 9 finer (8/21). NGC ID# 2378, PCGS# 38838 Base PCGS# 84511

PROOF SEATED DIMES

1859 Dime, Multicolor PR66+ Beautiful CAC Proof





3100 1859 F-101, R.4, PR66+ PCGS. CAC. Scarce, from the second year of proof set production for purposeful sale to collectors. The Premium Gem surfaces yield deep reflectivity in the fields, highlighted by vivid sun-gold, amber, violet, blue, and sea-green toning. The strike is sharp, and the frosty devices are devoid of contact marks. A Cameo designation might have been awarded were it not for the beautiful toning throughout. Population: 17 in 66 (3 in 66+), 1 finer. CAC: 4 in 66, 2 finer (8/21). PCGS# 538999 Base PCGS# 4748

1873 Open 3, Arrows Dime, PR66 Two-Year Proof Type





3101 1873 Arrows, F-102, R.4, PR66 NGC. Tiny die lumps on Liberty's leg, east of the shield corner, attribute the Fortin-102 die pair. The marriage coined both proofs and circulation strikes. This well struck specimen reveals exquisite rose-red, sea-green, and straw-gold toning when it is rotated beneath a light. The reverse patina is particularly attractive. Census: 10 in 66, 4 finer (8/21). Ex: Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2016), lot 3808. PCGS# 539033 Base PCGS# 4769

1879 Seated Dime, PR68 A Top-Grade Example None Finer at Either Service





3102 1879 F-102, R.3, PR68 NGC. A total of 1,100 proofs were struck in 1879, a significant adjunct to the meager 14,000-piece circulation strike mintage of that year. Deep blue and purple tones coalesce over each side and provide this Superb Gem proof with undeniable eye appeal. Aside from trivial softness on the top-left corn stalk, the strike is pinpoint-sharp. This is a seldom-offered opportunity to obtain a top-grade 1879 proof example. It is tied for finest-known with just three other non-Cameo proofs at NGC. Census: 4 in 68, 0 finer (8/21).

PCGS# 539043 Base PCGS# 4776

PROOF BARBER DIMES

1896 Barber Dime, PR66+ Ultra Cameo Extremely Rare Any Finer





3103 1896 PR66+ Ultra Cameo NGC. Only 762 proof Barber dimes were struck in 1896. This Plus-graded Premium Gem exhibits razorsharp definition on all design elements and the deeply mirrored fields contrast profoundly with the richly frosted devices to produce a stunning cameo effect when the coin is tilted in the light. The virtually flawless surfaces add to the terrific eye appeal. Census: 2 in 66 Ultra Cameo (1 in 66+), 2 finer (8/21). NGC ID# 23G9, PCGS# 94880

1912 Barber Dime, PR67 Registry Grade Cameo Example





3104 1912 PR67 Cameo NGC. The Philadelphia Mint struck a small mintage of 700 proof Barber dimes in 1912. As might be expected, the issue is quite elusive in high grade today, especially with Cameo surfaces. This spectacular Superb Gem proof displays razor-sharp design elements and deeply mirrored fields that contrast boldly with the frosty devices. The surfaces are impeccably preserved and eye appeal is terrific. Census: 4 in 67 Cameo (2 in 67★, 1 in 67+★), 2 finer (8/21).

NGC ID# 23GT, PCGS# 84896

ROOSEVELT DIME

1955-D Dime, MS68 Full Bands Beautifully Toned Among the Finest Certified





3105 1955-D MS68 Full Bands NGC. Among the finest Full Bands examples certified and a rarity as such, this Registry-grade 1955-D Roosevelt dime displays beautifully luminous, multicolor surfaces. Both sides are pristine. Delicate lavender and powder-blue interior hues cede to more vivid rainbow color in the margins. Eye appeal is stunning. Census: 5 in 68 (1 in 68★) Full Bands, 0 finer (8/21). NGC ID# 3TLH, PCGS# 85110

EARLY QUARTER

1807 B-1 Quarter Dollar, XF40 Attractive Draped Bust Example CAC Endorsed





3106 1807 B-1, R.2, XF40 PCGS. CAC. Tompkins Die State 5/2. Block 8 in the date. A late die state, with the obverse die lapped, showing smaller stars and some detail at the lower hair curls removed. Weak dentils at the upper obverse are typical for the variety, and the edge reading is missing along the bottom edge from a worn collar die. Beautiful old-silver color deepens slightly in protected areas, while the smooth and attractive surfaces show remarkably few marks for the grade. This is an essentially problem-free and well-defined example, ideal for a carefully assembled circulated set. CAC endorsement confirms high quality for the assigned grade level. NGC ID# 23RF, PCGS# 38939 Base PCGS# 5316

SEATED QUARTERS

1839 Seated Quarter, MS63 No Drapery, Closed Claws Reverse





3107 1839 No Drapery MS63 PCGS. Briggs 2-B. Closed Claws Reverse. These second-year Seated Liberty quarters were saved to a slightly lesser degree than their first-year counterparts, but collectors should still be able to locate a Mint State example with some patience. Olive-gold and gunmetal-gray patina is more pronounced on the reverse than it is on the obverse. Partial luster shines through on each side. The impression is bold overall with a few points of softness on Liberty's head and foot. The eagle is razor-sharp by comparison. Population: 18 in 63, 15 finer (9/21). NGC ID# 23SF, PCGS# 5392

1857 Seated Quarter, MS66 Attractive Original Toning





3108 1857 MS66 PCGS. Autumn-brown and harvest-gold obverse toning transitions to a window of emerald-green and silver, while the reverse displays frosty brilliance at the center with golden-brown borders. More than 9.6 million quarters were struck by the Philadelphia Mint in 1857, although Premium Gem survivors are scarce and finer coins are seldom offered. This example is sharply struck including sharp definition at Liberty's head and throughout the surrounding stars. Only a few tiny ticks are seen under a loupe. Population: 45 in 66 (7 in 66+), 12 finer (8/21). NGC ID# 23TE, PCGS# 5442

1868 Quarter, MS64 Strong Strike





3109 1868 MS64 PCGS. Briggs 1-A. This single die pair was used to manufacture all 29,400 circulation-strike quarters at the Philadelphia Mint in 1868. The date slopes markedly downward. Dusky golden-orange patina blankets partially brilliant surfaces. The devices exhibit mostly full detail. Just a hint of softness occurs at the upper obverse, particularly stars 4 through 7. Population: 9 in 64, 7 finer (8/21).

NGC ID# 23UF, PCGS# 5472

PROOF SEATED QUARTERS

1880 Seated Quarter, PR67 Ex: Eliasberg





3110 1880 PR67 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Eliasberg. Type One Reverse. Lustrous silver centers meld into iridescent blue and flashy ambergold at the rims. Considerable field-device contrast suggests Cameo consideration, although with or without the designation this Superb Gem proof radiates original eye appeal. The 1880 issue was produced during an era when Morgan silver dollars were struck by the millions, largely to the neglect of silver quarters and halves. Speculators and dealers seized on the low circulation strike mintages, while proofs were struck in larger-than-normal quantity (riding the coattails of an extra-large mintage of 1880 Trade dollars). This is a boldly struck survivor of the 1,335 proof quarters struck, complementing just 13,600 business strikes. Population: 15 in 67 (2 in 67+), 4 finer. CAC: 6 in 67, 2 finer (8/21). NGC ID# 23XC, PCGS# 5581

1885 Quarter Dollar, PR67 Remarkable Preservation





3111 1885 PR67 PCGS. CAC. Glittering silver mirrors surround the lightly frosted portrait of Liberty, while a narrow band of bluegray toning shares space with golden accents at the borders. The reverse is more extensively toned in lilac-gray and golden shades, revealing glassy-mirrored fields when viewed at an angle. There are no bothersome hairlines seen on either side of this Superb Gem proof. The strike is sharp except at stars 8 through 11, which lack their full central detail. Eye appeal is exceptional as indicated by CAC endorsement. Population: 7 in 67 (2 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 4 in 67, 0 finer (8/21).

NGC ID# 23XH, PCGS# 5586

BARBER QUARTERS

1893 Barber Quarter, MS66 Rare Any Finer





3112 1893 MS66 PCGS. Nearly 10 million Barber quarters were struck in 1893, with more than half of them at the Philadelphia Mint and the balance produced by the San Francisco and New Orleans branches. This Philadelphia example is among the finest known of the issue. Extremely lustrous, brilliant-white surfaces are lightly frosted and pristine. Not a bit of toning exists on the mark-free, silver surfaces. The strike is full with no weakness on the eagle, shield, or stars and high rims. Population: 26 in 66 (12 in 66+), 3 finer (7/21).

Ex: Atlanta Signature (Heritage, 2-3/2014), lot 3408. NGC ID# 23XW, PCGS# 5604

1893-S Barber Quarter, MS66+ Exceptional Color





3113 1893-S MS66+ NGC. Mintmark far right, one of three different positions noted by David Lawrence. The 1893-S quarter is scarce in Mint State and most such pieces grade MS64 or lower. This Premium Gem example is far finer than most collectors will ever lay eyes on. The strike is bold throughout and the surfaces are free of distracting abrasions. Vibrant mint luster illuminates deep ocean-blue peripheral toning and warm gold and violet central hues. Census: 3 in 66 (2 in 66+), 1 finer (8/21). NGC ID# 23XY, PCGS# 5606

1901-S Quarter Dollar, VG Details Strong Detail for the Grade





3114 1901-S — Cleaned — NGC Details. VG. Strong VG details leave most of LIBERTY readable, save for the E and half of the B and R. Golden-gray surfaces are smooth and pleasing to the unaided eye, although a loupe reveals hairlines that betray an old cleaning. The 1901-S is one of the most challenging acquisitions in the Barber quarter series, and collectible examples such as the present are in constant demand.

PROOF BARBER QUARTERS

1902 Quarter, PR68 Tied for Finest at Both Services





3115 1902 PR68 NGC. CAC. Rainbow toning covers the obverse in shades of yellow, orange, blue, violet, and green. The reverse is slightly less exotic with swathes of crimson and pastel blue. Few contact marks appear beneath the patina. This was the first year that Mint officials began producing proofs with a brilliant finish. The issue is practically impossible to locate with any degree of cameo contrast, affirming this Superb Gem's status as one of the finest obtainable examples of the date. Census: 5 in 68, 0 finer (8/21). NGC ID# 242H, PCGS# 5688

1903 Quarter, PR67+ Cameo Sensational Colors, Bold Contrast





3116 1903 PR67+ Cameo PCGS. CAC. The proof mintage was 755 pieces, and while there are some spectacular 1903 Barber quarter proofs known to survive, one can hardly imagine a more impressive Superb Gem proof than this richly contrasted, beautifully toned example with the PCGS Plus designation and CAC endorsement. Frosted golden centers meet jewel-like reflectivity of undisturbed cerulean-blue fields, accented by ruby-gold hues. The strike is razorsharp. Population: 3 in 67+ Cameo, 7 finer. CAC: 9 in 67, 8 finer (8/21).

NGC ID# 242J, PCGS# 85689

1908 Barber Quarter, PR67 Colorfully Toned





3117 1908 PR67 PCGS. CAC. This Superb Gem proof showcases rich, colorful patina in shades of green, blue, purple, and orange. There is a strong degree of reflectivity in the fields, though minimal field-device contrast is typical of the era. This is a carefully preserved and highly appealing Barber quarter from a mintage of only 545 proofs. Population: 21 in 67 (6 in 67+), 8 finer. CAC: 10 in 67, 6 finer (7/21).

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2015), lot 4222. NGC ID# 242P, PCGS# 5694

1911 Quarter, PR67 Cameo Beautifully Contrasted





3118 1911 PR67 Cameo PCGS. A beautifully struck Superb Gem proof, showing stark cameo contrast on each side with a delicate champagne glow overall. The fields are liquidlike and show no obtrusive hairlines, and the devices have subtle satin luster. The 1911 proof is seldom offered this fine as a Cameo, and higher-grade pieces are rare. Population: 14 in 67 (1 in 67+) Cameo, 4 finer (8/21).

NGC ID# 242T, PCGS# 85697

STANDING LIBERTY QUARTERS

1916 Standing Liberty Quarter Attractive Color, Fine Details





3119 1916 — Obverse Scratched — NGC Details. Fine. Collectible examples of the 1916 Standing Liberty quarter are always in demand, particularly with original surfaces. This pewter-gray example displays smooth surfaces and pleasing color. The lower half of the date is clear. A thin, radial pinscratch is visible at certain angles running through the Y in LIBERTY, but it is minor. The obverse rim has a pair of small nicks over the B, and a few other small marks are noted on Liberty's neck and on the left gateway wall.

1923-S Quarter, MS62 Above-Average Strike





3120 1923-S MS62 PCGS. The 1923-S is a better date in the Standing Liberty quarter series. This Mint State example displays brilliant luster and satiny surfaces, with minimal abrasions. Liberty's head shows sharp temple definition, but the area of Liberty's ear is weak. The shield rivets are nearly complete. Collector-grade Mint State examples of this San Francisco issue are in constant demand. NGC ID# 243K, PCGS# 5744

1927-S Standing Liberty Quarter, AU58 Low-Mintage Key





3121 1927-S AU58 PCGS. From a small production of 396,000 pieces, the 1927-S Standing Liberty quarter is a low-mintage key to the series. This impressive near-Mint specimen exhibits just a trace of friction on the well-detailed design elements, with a touch of the usual softness on the shield rivets and eagle's breast. The lightly abraded surfaces retain much original mint luster and the overall presentation is most attractive.

NGC ID# 243W, PCGS# 5764

1927-S Quarter Dollar, MS63 Collectible Mint State Example





3122 1927-S MS63 PCGS. A brilliant, satiny Mint State example of this semikey San Francisco issue. Light abrasions define the grade but none are individually bothersome. The usual strike softness occurs on the shield rivets and the leading edge of the eagle's left (facing) wing. Liberty's temple is sharp, but the area of the ear is incomplete. From a limited mintage of 396,000 pieces. NGC ID# 243W, PCGS# 5764

WASHINGTON QUARTERS

1936-D Washington Quarter, MS67 CAC-Approved Superb Gem





3123 1936-D MS67 NGC. CAC. A Registry-grade example of this conditionally challenging Denver issue, from a mintage of 5.3 million pieces. This spectacular Superb Gem exhibits well-detailed design elements and virtually pristine brilliant surfaces, with vibrant mint luster on both sides. Eye appeal is outstanding. Census: 16 in 67 (2 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 15 in 67, 0 finer (8/21). NGC ID# 244H, PCGS# 5801

1950 Quarter, MS68 The Sole Finest Certified





3124 1950 MS68 NGC. It is difficult to envision a more visually appealing example of the 1950 Washington quarter. In fact, this Superb Gem is unrivalled, standing alone atop the certified populations at both services combined. Rainbow toning colors the obverse, leaving the reverse essentially brilliant. Both sides are pristine. Census: 1 in 68, 0 finer (9/21). NGC ID# 2455. PCGS# 5841

1951-D Washington Quarter, MS67+ Just Two Coins Finer at PCGS





3125 1951-D MS67+ PCGS. CAC. Vivid shades of golden-orange and lavender-gray toning enhance the impeccably preserved obverse of this Plus-graded Superb Gem, while the reverse remains essentially brilliant. The design elements are sharply detailed throughout and both sides radiate vibrant mint luster, with outstanding eye appeal. Population: 22 in 67+, 2 finer. CAC: 44 in 67, 0 finer (8/21). NGC ID# 245X, PCGS# 5847

1963-D Quarter, Toned MS67+ Just One Coin Graded Finer





3126 1963-D MS67+ PCGS. Vibrant rainbow toning is a hallmark of this Plus-graded Superb Gem Washington quarter. So is its outstanding preservation, which is surpassed by only a single other coin between both services combined despite a mintage in excess of 135.2 million coins. Satiny luster shines through the patina on each side. Population: 35 in 67 (6 in 67+), 1 finer (8/21). NGC ID# 246T, PCGS# 5875

EARLY HALF DOLLARS

1795 Flowing Hair Half Dollar, Fine 15 Pleasing O-102 Die Pair





3127 1795 2 Leaves, O-102, T-26, R.3, Fine 15 PCGS. Tompkins Die State 1/1. An early die state, with no vertical crack through E of LIBERTY. The surfaces are Choice for the grade, featuring deep, sea-green and tan obverse toning, and rich, brownish-gray shades on the reverse. A few light adjustment marks can be seen along the obverse border, and faint hairlines are visible on each side. The obverse is especially sharp — approaching VF definition — while the reverse falls in the VG range, a trait of the O-102 die pair. Ex: Bayside New York Collection/ANA Signature (Heritage, 7-8/2008), lot 364.

NGC ID# 24E7, PCGS# 39215 Base PCGS# 6052

1807 Draped Bust Half, MS61 O-106, Condition Census Coin





3128 1807 Draped Bust, O-106, T-6, R.3, MS61 NGC. Tompkins Die State 2/3. The obverse is in its second of three uses, sharing duty with O-105 and the scarce O-107. The reverse appears only for this single die marriage, hampered by die clashing and subsequent die cracks. This Mint State example shows multiple die clashing and heavy reverse die cracks. The obverse is cracked as well, although soldiered on for one more brief use before failure. This attractive, smooth coin displays essentially full luster, with vivid peripheral gold, lilac, and blue album toning on both sides. The reverse has a bit of old build-up at the final S of STATES. The strike is surprisingly sharp given the late die state and multiple die breaks. Steve Herrman's Spring 2021 reference lists this exact coin in the fifth slot of the Condition Census, behind four other Mint State examples. The Tompkins' reference has it listed fourth in the Census.

Ex: The Westmoreland County Collection of Early Bust Halves, 1794-1807 / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 1405. NGC ID# 24EM, PCGS# 39345 Base PCGS# 6079

BUST HALF DOLLARS

1808 O-106 Half Dollar, AU58 Nicely Toned, Intermediate Die State





3129 1808 O-106, R.3, AU58 NGC. Ex: Link. The E in AMERICA is sharply recut, and a centering dot sits like a pea on the eagle's shoulder. Attractive album toning graduates from deep-brown to rainbow hues as it transitions to the inner star points. Smooth, silver-gray surfaces then prevail through the centers. As often seen, central strike weakness exists at Liberty's neck curls and the eagle's head. Faint evidence of brief circulation flattens a few eagle feathers, joining a few wispy field abrasions. This is an intermediate die state, with a long, semicircular crack from the rim through Liberty's portrait and cap, but but no adjoining crack from star 9. The reverse lacks a late-developing crack from 5 to the stem. The Steve Herrman census shows several AU58 coins tied as O-106 leading examples, with all finer examples occupying the late die state O-106a listing.

NGC ID# 24EP, PCGS# 39368 Base PCGS# 6090

1813 Half Dollar, MS64 O-107a, Wild Die Cracks





3130 1813 O-107a, R.1, MS64 NGC. CAC. Myriad spidery die cracks across both sides confirm the variety and late die state for this near-Gem Capped Bust half dollar. Although Overton-107a is relatively plentiful, MS64 qualifies for the low end of the Condition Census. Both sides are richly toned in silver and gunmetal-blue patina. Definition is impressively bold, and preservation is excellent. The fields are practically mark-free.
NGC ID# 24EZ, PCGS# 39468 Base PCGS# 6103

1822 O-108a Half Dollar, MS64+ Attractive Toning, Great Strike





3131 1822 O-108a, R.3, MS64+ PCGS. A pair of lengthy die cracks—one on the obverse, one on the reverse—define the late die state of O-108a. Star 7 touches the cap front, while R and I of AMERICA nearly touch at their bases. This is a pinpoint-sharp example, boldly struck, with smooth and semireflective fields throughout both sides. A blaze of orange-gold toning envelopes Liberty's head and the surrounding fields, while lilac-gray shades are seen elsewhere. Subtle iridescence adds to the colorful eye appeal. This borderline Gem appears to be the second-finest O-108a, outranking the Eliasberg example by the PCGS Plus designation. NGC ID# 24FG, PCGS# 39595 Base PCGS# 6129

1824/4 Half Dollar, MS64 O-110, Repunched 4





3132 1824/4 O-110, R.1, MS64 PCGS. CAC. A lovely near-Gem, with nearly undisturbed surfaces and unencumbered cartwheel luster. Medium dove-gray color fills the centers, while the margins offer hints of gold and olive patina. The major devices are well struck aside from the eagle's right (facing) claw, and the obverse stars are not fully defined. Still, the surfaces are beautifully preserved, since only an inconspicuous tiny mark on the cheekbone is barely visible even under magnification. CAC endorsement reinforces the high quality of this near-Gem Uncirculated Bust half.

1827 Capped Bust Half, MS63 O-109, Square 2, 'Neck Dots'





3133 1827 Square Base 2, O-109, Low R.4, MS63 PCGS. CAC. A scarce 1827 die marriage, most easily identified by a series of "neck dots" near Liberty's ear. Frosted silver luster flashes on both sides of this Select Uncirculated example, with natural silver-gray toning at the borders. As usually seen for the variety, the strike is up and down at the peripheries, with some stars sharp and others flat. Likewise, the lower-right reverse border is weak at the the arrowheads and C of the denomination. Nearly all else is sharply struck, with smooth surfaces free of distracting marks or abrasions. CAC endorsement confirms the high-quality surfaces. NGC ID# 24FN, PCGS# 39702 Base PCGS# 6144

SEATED HALF DOLLARS

1865 Half Dollar, MS65+ Seldom Offered This Fine





3134 1865 Repunched Date, WB-104, MS65+ PCGS. The lower loop of the 8 shows faint repunching on this variety. As a date, the 1865 Seated half dollar is scarce in MS65 and rare finer. This Plus-graded Gem displays brilliant, frosty mint luster with no major abrasions. The right hand obverse stars exhibit some strike softness, but the central devices are well defined. Population: 15 in 65 (2 in 65+), 9 finer (8/21).

PCGS# 572166 Base PCGS# 6313

1870-CC Half Dollar, Fine 15 Pleasing First-Year Semikey





3135 1870-CC WB-101, Die Pair 2, R.5, Fine 15 PCGS. Pleasing lilac-gray patina adorns each side of this midgrade first-year Carson City half dollar. The surfaces are smooth and evenly worn, with good detail remaining for the grade. The 1870-CC is a semikey date in the Seated half dollar series with a mintage of only 54,617 coins Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 7331; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2019), lot 3499. PCGS# 800650 Base PCGS# 6328

1877-CC Half Dollar, MS64 Lustrous CC-Mint Type Coin





3136 1877-CC Type Two Reverse, Medium CC, WB-103, Die Pair 6, R.6, MS64 PCGS. An untoned, softly frosted near-Gem Carson City half dollar, showing sharp detail highlighted by a vibrant cartwheel effect. Trivial luster grazes prevent Gem classification but none are obtrusive. The 1877-CC is scarce in finer grades. Population: 59 in 64 (5 in 64+), 32 finer (7/21). PCGS# 572250 Base PCGS# 6356

1877-CC Half Dollar, MS64 Repunched Mintmark





3137 1877-CC Type Two Reverse, Medium CC, WB-103, Die Pair 13, R.2, MS64 PCGS. An early die state of this variety, which features the Closed Bud Type Two reverse and a repunched Medium CC mintmark. This is a near-Gem Uncirculated example, with partially prooflike fields and richly frosted central devices. The strike is razor-sharp on both sides. Attractive gold and tan-brown toning visits the margins, while subtle iridescent colors flash across the reflective fields. There are no individually significant marks seen on either side.

PCGS# 800749 Base PCGS# 6356

1879 Seated Liberty Half Dollar, MS65 Vivid Multicolor Toning





3138 1879 Closed Bud, WB-102, MS65 PCGS. The 1879 Seated Liberty half dollar claims a small mintage of 4,800 pieces, but the issue is not as difficult to locate as the small production total would suggest. This spectacular Gem displays sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved surfaces, with deeply reflective fields, under vivid shades of emerald-green and cobalt-blue toning. Population: 45 in 65 (2 in 65+), 76 finer (8/21). PCGS# 572260 Base PCGS# 6361

1889 Half Dollar, MS66 Tied for Second Finest





3139 1889 WB-101 MS66 PCGS. This late Seated Liberty half dollar survives from a business strike mintage of 12,000 coins. Both sides of this Premium Gem exhibit frosty silver luster and bold design motifs with faint champagne toning, although most observers would say that this piece is untoned. Population: 19 in 66 (1 in 66+), 1 finer (7/21).

Ex: Atlanta Signature (Heritage, 2-3/2014), lot 3912. PCGS# 572274 Base PCGS# 6371

PROOF SEATED HALF DOLLARS

1873 Seated Liberty Half Dollar, PR65 No Arrows, Closed 3





3140 1873 No Arrows, Closed 3, PR65 PCGS. Only 600 proofs were struck in 1873 of the No Arrows type. Overshadowed by the two-year Arrows type, the No Arrows proofs are quite elusive in their own right. This piece has sparkling, deeply mirrored fields and each side is beautifully toned. The obverse has bright cherry-red patina with electric-blue around the periphery. The reverse is more traditional with a brilliant center that is surrounded by deep reddish-gold and gunmetal-blue at the margin. Population: 17 in 65, 23 finer (8/21).

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2006), lot 2031. NGC ID# 27U8, PCGS# 6431

1874 Seated Liberty Half Dollar, PR64 Short-Lived Arrows Type





3141 1874 Arrows PR64 NGC. Only 700 proof Seated Liberty half dollars were struck in 1874, all with the popular Arrows design that was employed in 1873 and 1874. This attractive Choice example exhibits well-detailed design elements and well-preserved surfaces that include deeply mirrored fields, beneath mottled shades of amber and steel-blue toning. Census: 50 in 64, 24 finer (8/21). NGC ID# 27UV, PCGS# 6435

1877 Half Dollar, Brilliant PR66 Cameo Tied for Finest Certified





3142 1877 PR66 Cameo PCGS. The 1877 is one of the most frequently encountered Seated half dollars as a circulation strike, but the same cannot be said of proofs. Only 510 pieces were struck. This is a dazzling, all-white example with deeply mirrored fields that establish the "black" background for well-frosted devices, a combination that yields substantial cameo contrast. A full strike exists throughout both sides, and there are no mentionable post-Mint contact marks on either side. High-grade proofs are rare. PCGS has only certified seven others as PR66 Cameo, and NGC has graded just three at this high level. PCGS Population: 8 in 66 (2 in 66+) Cameo, 0 finer (8/21).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2014), lot 4574; PNG Dallas Signature (Heritage, 2/2014), lot 3124; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2018), lot 3918.

NGC ID# 27UC, PCGS# 86438

1882 Seated Half Dollar PR64 Deep Cameo





3143 1882 PR64 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. This amazing near-Gem is brilliant, save for faint gold toning around the borders. Both sides have deeply mirrored fields, and boldly detailed devices that offer considerable mint frost, including the central design motifs and all of the peripheral elements. Population: 6 in 64 (1 in 64+) Deep Cameo, 13 finer. CAC: 4 in 64, 3 finer (7/21). Ex: Pittsburgh Signature (Heritage, 10/2011), lot 3788.

NGC ID# 27UH, PCGS# 96443

1890 Half Dollar, PR67 Attractive Original Toning





3144 1890 PR67 PCGS. Original toning in shades of peach-gold, lavender, rose, mint-green, and ocean-blue adorns each side of this Superb Gem proof. Liberty's temple is slightly soft, but the strike is otherwise sharp throughout. No contact marks or major hairlines are seen. Population: 9 in 67, 0 finer (8/21). NGC ID# 27US, PCGS# 6451

BARBER HALF DOLLARS

1892-O Half Dollar, MS64+ Low-Mintage New Orleans Issue





3145 1892-O MS64+ PCGS. Brilliant, pearlescent silver surfaces display a tinge of golden rim toning, while this first-year New Orleans issue sports the lowest mintage of any O-mint Barber half dollar in the entire series. The 390,000-piece mintage is also the lowest mintage among all mintmarked Barber halves. This near-Gem example is sharply struck with only minor weakness at the right wing junction and talons below. Eye appeal is tremendous. Population: 3 in 64+, 23 finer (8/21). NGC ID# 24LG, PCGS# 6462

1910 Barber Half Dollar, MS65 Scarcer, Low-Mintage Issue





3146 1910 MS65 PCGS. This brilliant, untoned Gem is a scarce and pleasing example of this elusive, low-mintage date. Only 418,000 pieces were produced and the survival rate is low, especially in this state of preservation. Sharply detailed and lustrous, this example displays surfaces that are brilliant-white, frosted, and exceedingly smooth. Only tiny abrasions exist on the coin — none that are significant in any way. The luster is outstanding. Population: 25 in 65 (3 in 65+), 10 finer (7/21).

Ex: Atlanta Signature (Heritage, 2-3/2014), lot 3561.

NGC ID# 24NB, PCGS# 6519

1912-D Half Dollar, MS66+ Among the Finest Certified





3147 1912-D MS66+ PCGS. With a mintage of more than 2.3 million pieces, the 1912-D is known as a common issue in lesser grades. However, examples are rarely found at this lofty level. This lustrous and frosty, high-end Barber type coin at the Plus-graded Premium Gem level displays vibrant luster and dappled orange-gold, forest-green, and stone-gray toning. The cheekbone shows a few light russet freckles, and the surfaces are pristine, aside for a single wispy graze on Liberty's neck. A sharp strike covers both sides, with only a trace of blending at the eagle's talon. This coin is tied for second in the date and mint Condition Census. Population: 5 in 66+, 1 finer (8/21).

NGC ID# 24NH, PCGS# 6525

1914 Barber Half, MS63 Lowest Mintage in the Series





3148 1914 MS63 PCGS. Mint luster shines boldly beneath subtle golden-gray toning that blankets both sides of this sharply struck, low-mintage half dollar. Just 124,230 pieces were struck, making the 1914 a key to the late-date P-Mint Barbers — always a challenge for series specialists. An equally low 380 proofs add relatively few coins to the total availability of the 1914 in Mint State grades. This Select Uncirculated circulation strike is sure to draw strong attention when it is called. Population: 39 in 63, 70 finer (8/21). NGC ID# 24NN, PCGS# 6530

PROOF BARBER HALF DOLLARS

1893 Barber Half Dollar, PR66 Strong Cameo Contrast





3149 1893 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Only 792 proof Barber half dollars were struck in 1893 and few survivors display the intense field-device contrast of this delightful Premium Gem. The design elements exhibit sharp definition throughout and the deeply mirrored fields show minimal signs of contact. Delicate champagnegold toning adds to the outstanding visual appeal. Population: 28 in 66 (3 in 66+) Cameo, 9 finer. CAC: 16 in 66, 8 finer (8/21).

From The Ed's Treasures Collection.

NGC ID# 24NV, PCGS# 86540

1902 Half Dollar, PR68 Tied for Finest





3150 1902 PR68 NGC. The United States Mint struck 777 proof half dollars for collectors in 1902 — the first year the facility employed an all-brilliant finish for its proof coinage. That was in sharp contrast to proofs it struck during the 19th century, which generally featured stark cameo appearances. Whereas NGC reports 225 non-Cameo submissions, including this PR68, which is tied for finest in the category, only six coins in total have been designated as Cameo (8/21). Neon iridescence graces the obverse, while the reverse is minimally toned with golden patina at the center. Expectedly sharp and predictably clean for the grade.

NGC ID# 24P6, PCGS# 6549

1907 Barber Half Dollar, PR66+ Only 575 Pieces Struck





3151 1907 PR66+ PCGS. Vivid shades of sea-green, cerulean-blue, silver-gray, and amber toning visit the impeccably preserved surfaces of this delightful Plus-graded Premium Gem. The design elements are sharply detailed, aside from a touch of softness on the right (facing) shield point. Deeply reflective fields shine through the patina. Population: 24 in 66 (4 in 66+), 12 finer (8/21). NGC ID# 24PB, PCGS# 6554

1911 Barber Half, PR66 Cameo Elusive in This Grade





3152 1911 PR66 Cameo PCGS. A deeply reflective proof with obvious cameo qualities. The surfaces displays a thin layer of even light amber toning, and just a couple of minor slide marks are seen on the cheek at certain angles. The 1911 proof is scarce this fine with in the Cameo category, and it is rare finer. Population: 21 in 66 (1 in 66+) Cameo, 7 finer (8/21).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 6731.

NGC ID# 24PF, PCGS# 86558

WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLARS

1920 Walking Liberty Half Dollar, MS65 Rare Any Finer





3153 1920 MS65 PCGS. CAC. The 1920 Walking Liberty half dollar claims a mintage of 6.3 million pieces, making the issue reasonably available in high grade. This delightful Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and the lustrous surfaces are free of mentionable distractions. Highlights of lavender-gray, sea-green, and magenta toning add to the outstanding eye appeal. PCGS has graded 26 numerically finer examples. CAC: 14 in 65, 8 finer (8/21).

NGC ID# 24R3, PCGS# 6580

1929-S Half Dollar, MS66 Speckled Iridescent Toning





3154 1929-S MS66 PCGS. Speckled iridescent toning colors this Premium Gem half dollar in neon-green, powder-blue, violet, lavender, orange, and golden elements, particularly around the borders. A touch of softness occurs on Liberty's head, while the branch hand shows strong thumb separation. Both sides are frosty and well-preserved. Population: 70 in 66 (8 in 66+), 2 finer (9/21). NGC ID# 24RD, PCGS# 6590

PROOF WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLARS

1936 Walking Liberty Half Dollar, PR65 First Proof Issue in the Series





3155 1936 PR65 PCGS. This lovely Gem features noticeable contrast between the fields and devices, although not enough to warrant a Cameo designation from PCGS. In fact, PCGS has never designated a 1936 proof Walker as Cameo. The fields are deeply mirrored with hints of gold toning, and eye appeal is terrific. We encourage the specialist to give this coin due consideration. Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2006), lot 1005; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2015), lot 4670. NGC ID# 27V4, PCGS# 6636

1936 Walking Liberty Half Dollar, PR65 Lovely Mirrors, Partially Frosted Devices





3156 1936 PR65 PCGS. This is a gorgeous Gem proof with lovely mirrors and partially frosted devices that generate moderate cameo contrast. The coin is essentially brilliant, save for wisps of pale golden patina that confirm its originality. The 1936 famously serves as the first proof entry in the Walking Liberty half dollar series. Only 3,901 pieces were struck. NGC ID# 27V4, PCGS# 6636

1936 Half Dollar, PR66 First Walking Liberty Proof





1936 PR66 NGC. CAC. The Philadelphia Mint struck proof Walking Liberty half dollars for the first time in 1936, when a small mintage of 3,901 specimens was produced. This attractive Premium $\,$ Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved surfaces, with deeply reflective fields and subtle highlights of lavender and sea-green toning. The quality and eye appeal are confirmed by the CAC sticker. NGC ID# 27V4, PCGS# 6636

1940 Half Dollar, PR68 None Numerically Finer





3158 1940 PR68 PCGS. This is a spectacular, near-flawless Walking Liberty half dollar from a mintage of 11,279 proofs. Perhaps unsurprisingly, none are numerically finer than this one. Delicate powder-blue, lavender, and tan-gold colors gently grace the outer areas, leaving the centers mostly brilliant. Population: 49 in 68 (4 in 68+), 0 finer (8/21).

NGC ID# 27V8, PCGS# 6640

1940 Walking Liberty Half Dollar, PR68 CAC-Approved Registry Grade Example





3159 1940 PR68 NGC. CAC. The Philadelphia Mint struck a modest mintage of 11,279 proof Walking Liberty half dollars in 1940. This magnificent PR68 example is among the finest certified, with sharply detailed design elements and deeply reflective fields throughout. The virtually pristine surfaces are highlighted by shades of lime-green and russet toning. Census: 63 in 68 (1 in 68+, 4 in 68*+), 0 finer. CAC: 21 in 68, 0 finer (8/21). NGC ID# 27V8, PCGS# 6640

FRANKLIN HALF DOLLARS

1956 Franklin Half Dollar, MS67+ Registry Grade Full Bell Lines Example





3160 1956 MS67+ Full Bell Lines NGC. CAC. From a mintage of just over 4 million pieces, the 1956 Franklin half dollar is an elusive issue in MS67, with the Full Bell Lines designation, and finer coins are virtually unobtainable. This Plus-graded Superb Gem displays well-detailed design elements, with just a touch of the usual softness on Franklin's hair, but Full Bell Lines definition on the reverse. The impeccably preserved lustrous surfaces are blanketed in shades of lavender and sea-green toning. Census: 32 in 67 (8 in 67+ Full Bell Lines, 1 in 67★), 0 finer. CAC: 60 in 67 NGC ID# 24TD, PCGS# 86671

1962 Franklin Half Dollar, MS66 Full Bell Lines None Finer at PCGS





3161 1962 MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS. This spectacular Premium Gem Franklin dollar exhibits sharply detailed design elements with Full Bell Lines definition. The immaculate, mostly brilliant surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster on both sides, with a few hints of golden-tan toning. Eye appeal is extraordinary. Population: 24 in 66 Full Bell Lines, 0 finer (7/21).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2016), lot 4598.

NGC ID# 24TR, PCGS# 86682

1963-D Franklin Half Dollar, MS66+ Full Bell Lines





3162 1963-D MS66+ Full Bell Lines PCGS. CAC. The Denver Mint struck a series-high mintage of more than 67 million Franklin half dollars in 1963, the final year of the design. Despite the large production total, the 1963-D becomes scarce in MS66, and finer coins are virtually unobtainable. This Plus-graded Premium Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements, with the Full Bell Lines designation. The impeccably preserved surfaces are lustrous and appealing. PCGS has certified only one numerically finer Full Bell Lines specimen. CAC: 17 in 66, 0 finer (8/21). NGC ID# 24TU, PCGS# 86685

PROOF FRANKLIN HALF DOLLARS

1950 Half Dollar, PR67 First Proof Franklin





3163 1950 PR67 PCGS. CAC. The Mint resumed proof set offerings in 1950, for the first time since 1942. From a mintage of 51,386 pieces, the 1950 Franklin half dollar is the scarcest proof in the series in Superb Gem condition. The present coin is fully struck and brilliant, with deep mirrors and untouched, beautiful surfaces. PCGS has certified 39 finer examples, 38 in PR67+, and only one numerically finer (8/21).

NGC ID# 27VA, PCGS# 6691

1952 Franklin Half Dollar, PR68 Cameo Exceptional Quality and Eye Appeal





3164 1952 PR68 Cameo NGC. The Philadelphia Mint struck 81,980 proof Franklin half dollars in 1952, but few survivors can match the quality and eye appeal of the present coin. This delightful PR68 specimen displays sharply detailed design elements throughout and the impeccably preserved brilliant surfaces include deeply mirrored fields that contrast boldly with the frosty devices. Census: 16 in 68 Cameo (1 in 68+, 2 in 68*), 0 finer (8/21). NGC ID# 6L9P, PCGS# 86693

1958 Half Dollar, PR68 Ultra Cameo Seldom Offered With Such Strong Contrast





3165 1958 PR68 Ultra Cameo NGC. The proof 1958 Franklin half dollar is common in most Cameo and non-Cameo grades, but Ultra Cameo examples are scarce at all numeric levels. This high-end Superb Gem is near the Condition Census of Ultra Cameo pieces. Sharp devices complement mercury-like fields, providing stark white-and-black contrast on each side. The preservation is superb. Census: 20 in 68 Ultra Cameo (2 in 68+, 2 in 68★, 1 in 68+★), 5 finer (8/21).

NGC ID# CPER, PCGS# 96699

EARLY DOLLARS

1795 Flowing Hair Dollar, VF25 B-1, BB-21, Two Leaves Reverse





3166 1795 Flowing Hair, Two Leaves, B-1, BB-21, R.2, VF25 PCGS. Bowers Die State I. A scarce later die state exists, with die clashing visible at the bridge of Liberty's nose, but this is the usual early die state. Examination under a loupe reveals virtually no marks of significance, as well as an absence of any adjustment marks or other Mint-related anomalies. The coin is well-centered with full dentils and no rim problems of any kind. Glints, of silver, rose, and blue surround the raised elements for strong eye appeal, while bluishgray toning lightens slightly across the evenly worn high points. As might be expected, a few wispy hairlines exist, but they are not seen by the unaided eye, and of little consequence. This coin is strong for the grade and will please any early dollar specialist. NGC ID# 24WZ, PCGS# 39986 Base PCGS# 6853

1795 Draped Bust Dollar, VF20 Off-Center Bust, B-14, BB-51





3167 1795 Draped Bust, Off-Center, B-14, BB-51, R.2, VF20 PCGS. Bowers Die State I, an early die state. BB-51 is also known in at least two later die states based on reverse die clashing. Liberty's top-most curl sits directly below B in LIBERTY, confirming the Off-Center portrait variety. Deep-gray fields surround lighter, tangray devices for attractive visual appeal. Occasional charcoal-gray accents are seen on each side, and a few wayward hairlines are visible with magnification beneath the toning. Marks are remarkably absent for the grade, limited to a tiny ticks and a small scrape between E and D of UNITED. The motifs and legends are sharply defined for the assigned grade.

NGC ID# 24X2, PCGS# 39996 Base PCGS# 96858

1798 Heraldic Eagle Dollar, XF45 B-27, BB-113, Sharp for the Grade





3168 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, Close Date, B-27, BB-113, R.2, XF45 PCGS. Bowers Die State II. Most examples of BB-113 exist in this die state, which shows a faint die crack from the dentils to 9 in the date and a somewhat bolder crack through OF on the reverse. The stem of 9 is narrowly recut at its lower-right. This Choice XF example is toned in dappled shades of grayish-blue and the coin is extremely well-struck, with a bold strike that carries over from obverse to reverse. The star centers on both sides are sharp. Only slight wear is seen at the central high points, while marks and abrasions are remarkably few for the assigned grade. Housed in an old green label holder.

NGC ID# 24X6, PCGS# 40030 Base PCGS# 40018

1798 Pointed 9 Dollar, AU50 B-24, BB-124, Heraldic Eagle Reverse





3169 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, B-24, BB-124, R.2, AU50 PCGS. Bowers Die State II, lightly lapped on the reverse, without obverse die cracks. This appealing Large Eagle type coin displays strong detail throughout the margins, with a touch of strike softness at the centers. Pleasing golden-gray patina deepens slightly at the margins and gathers around the raised elements. The attractive toning is evenly distributed throughout both sides for a well-balanced effect. This well-preserved early dollar lacks adjustment marks and is free of all but the tiniest of marks from brief circulation. Original eye appeal and problem-free surfaces easily justify the About Uncirculated grade.

NGC ID# 24X6, PCGS# 40041 Base PCGS# 6873

1799 Draped Bust Dollar, VF25 Scarce B-7, BB-156 Variety





3170 1799 7x6 Stars, B-7, BB-156, R.4, VF25 PCGS. Bowers Die State II. The obverse die is in its first use, and went on to strike five more 1799 varieties (BB-157, BB-161, BB-162, BB-163, and BB-164), although it was lapped and relapped during that long time in service. The reverse die was used only for BB-156 and must have failed early on, given the scarcity of the die pair and the fact that die cracks were already present on this early die state. Deep bluishgray toning lightens to silver-gray on the high points for extra eye appeal. Smooth and glossy surfaces show few marks, punctuated by a sharp strike throughout both sides.

NGC ID# 24X7, PCGS# 40048 Base PCGS# 6878

1800 Draped Bust Dollar, AU53 B-19, BB-192, 'AMERICAI'





3171 1800 AMERICAI, B-19, BB-192, R.2, AU53 PCGS. Bowers Die State II. One of two so-named "AMERICAI" varieties — this one with a backwards J-shaped die break that mimics an "I" after the final A in AMERICA.. Obverse die clashing shows "waves" above and below the date. Iridescent colors play beneath attractive, silver-gray toning on this sharply struck example. Only scattered, tiny marks and a hint of wear account for the About Uncirculated grade. The field stars are uniformly sharp, while strong rims and dentils surround both sides. Eye appeal is excellent. NGC ID# 24X9, PCGS# 40082 Base PCGS# 6892

1802 Silver Dollar, Sharp XF40 Narrow Date, B-6, BB-241





3172 1802 Narrow Date, B-6, BB-241, R.1, XF40 PCGS. CAC. Bowers Die State III. Original old-silver toning exists throughout both sides of this attractive early dollar. Rich, medium-gray toning yields to light-gray shades at the high points, while only moderate wear is seen on Liberty's hair strands. The field stars remain sharp and E PLURIBUS UNUM is fully readable and bold within its ribbon. Although the BB-241 ranks among the most available early dollars regardless of date, it is seldom encountered any finer at the XF level, here confirmed by its CAC endorsement. This is an ideal type coin and a prize for any early dollar enthusiast. NGC ID# 24XB, PCGS# 40088 Base PCGS# 6895

SEATED DOLLARS

1868 Seated Dollar, MS63 Ex: Richmond Collection





3173 1868 MS63 NGC. OC-5, Low R.3. Ex: Richmond Collection. Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a. The paltry annual silver dollar mintages of the Civil War years largely disappeared by 1868, when the Philadelphia Mint struck more than 162,000 pieces. However, few Mint State pieces were set aside by numismatists, leading to the conditional rarity of this issue today in high grade. The present coin is well struck overall (but not completely defined over the highpoints), with gray-blue surfaces that show a significant undertone of rose patina. Identifiable by a series of three milling marks in the right obverse field. Census: 4 in 63, 9 finer (8/21). Ex: Richmond Collection, Part II (David Lawrence, 11/2004), lot 1493; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2005), lot 2224; ANA Signature (Heritage, 3/2007), lot 934. NGC ID# 24ZB, PCGS# 6961

1872-S Dollar, AU50 Reflective Fields





3174 1872-S AU50 PCGS. OC-1, Low R.3. Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a. With a mintage of only 9,000 pieces, the 1872-S is one of the semikeys to a Seated dollar set, and it is one of only two collectible San Francisco issues in the series. This About Uncirculated example displays bold detail with little wear, while delicate pastel toning graces each side. The fields are semiprooflike. Population: 25 in 50, 40 finer (8/21). NGC ID# 24ZL, PCGS# 6970

PROOF SEATED DOLLAR

1871 Seated Liberty Dollar, PR62 Attractive Cameo Surfaces





3175 1871 PR62 Cameo PCGS. OC-P1, R.2. Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a. The mintage of 960 proof Seated Liberty dollars in 1871 was small in absolute terms, but fairly generous in the context of the series. This attractive PR62 example exhibits sharply detailed design elements, with some diagnostic die lumps in shield recess 4. The reflective fields contrast boldly with the frosty devices and the surfaces show only minor signs of contact. Population: 8 in 62 Cameo, 38 finer (8/21).

NGC ID# 252T, PCGS# 87019

TRADE DOLLARS

1874-CC Trade Dollar, MS62 Rarely Offered With CAC Approval





3176 1874-CC MS62 PCGS. CAC. Satiny luster adorns each side of this Mint State Carson City Trade dollar, yielding brilliant color. Myriad small abrasions define the grade, but none are individually bothersome. A small planchet lamination (as struck) is seen between stars 5 and 6. On the reverse, slight strike softness affects the eagle's right (facing) leg as usual. Although Mint State 1874-CC Trade dollars are occasionally seen, CAC-approved examples are rare. CAC: 4 in 62, 11 finer (8/21). NGC ID# 2532, PCGS# 7035

1875 Trade Dollar, MS64 Seldom Encountered in Higher Grades





3177 1875 Type Two Reverse MS64 PCGS. The 1875 Trade dollar claims a smaller mintage of 218,200 pieces, and few high-quality specimens were saved by contemporary collectors. Attractive specimens in MS64 condition, like the present coin, are seldom encountered in today's market. The lustrous creamy surfaces of this impressive Choice example show only minor signs of contact and the design elements are sharply detailed throughout. Population: 28 in 64 (4 in 64+), 6 finer (7/21).

Ex: Chicago Signature (Heritage, 4/2014), lot 4599. PCGS# 40107 Base PCGS# 7037

1875-CC Trade Dollar, MS63 Chop Mark, Berry Under Claw





3178 1875-CC Chop Mark, Type One Reverse, MS63 PCGS. Period after FINE. A berry appears under the eagle's right (facing) claw. The single chop mark occurs in the field above Liberty's outstretched branch hand. Slightly dusky gold toning accents mostly silver surfaces. The obverse exhibits scattered alloy spots. Characteristically struck and minimally abraded. A pleasing Carson City dollar that showcases its history as a legitimate trade coin. PCGS# 517129 Base PCGS# 7038

PROOF TRADE DOLLARS

1873 Trade Dollar, PR64 Cameo Scarce, First-Year Issue





3179 1873 PR64 Cameo PCGS. Clusters of speckled gold and bluish-gray toning appear on the obverse and reverse, decorating the well-mirrored fields and visiting the richly frosted devices. This is the so called "patched letters" reverse — identified by a raised die lump in the middle of the curved portion of the D of UNITED, and an unfinished area below the eagle's tail. Heavy die lines thread their way through the lower folds in Liberty's skirt (just above the feet), and they remain prominent from the ocean's edge to the bail of cotton. This is a Choice contrasted proof with glassy fields and glimpses of subtle iridescence, seldom exceeded at either service. Population: 16 in 64 (2 in 64+) Cameo, 2 finer (8/21). NGC ID# 27YI, PCGS# 87053

1874 Trade Dollar, PR63 Cameo 700 Pieces Struck, CAC Approved





3180 1874 PR63 Cameo PCGS. CAC. The Philadelphia Mint struck a small production of 700 proof Trade dollars for collectors in 1874, the second year of the denomination. This CAC-endorsed Select specimen exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout, with full star centers and fine definition on Liberty's head. The well-preserved surfaces include deeply reflective fields that contrast boldly with the frosty devices. Vivid shades of sea-green toning enhance the centers, with a ring of cerulean-blue at the borders. Population: 24 in 63 (2 in 63+) Cameo, 36 finer. CAC: 5 in 63, 18 finer (8/21).

NGC ID# 27YK, PCGS# 87054

1882 Trade Dollar, PR63 Delicate Peripheral Toning





3181 1882 PR63 PCGS. Attractive blue and lilac hues cling to the peripheries of this champagne-tinged proof Trade dollar, complementing the satiny luster of the sharply struck devices. The fields are deeply mirrored, showing light hairlines that are consistent with the grade. A pleasing proof type coin. NGC ID# 27YU, PCGS# 7062

MORGAN DOLLARS

1878 7/8TF Morgan, MS65 Prooflike VAM-36 Strong





3182 1878 7/8TF Strong, VAM-36, MS65 Prooflike NGC. VAMWorld.com states, "The 1878-P VAM-36 is one of the more common 7 over 8 tailfeather varieties. It often comes with DMPL surfaces." The present Gem is indeed deeply reflective in the fields, brilliant on each side with pleasing cameo contrast. The strike is sharp, and only a few light grazes in the left obverse field prevent an even finer grade. Seldom offered this fine in the Prooflike category. PCGS# 40215 Base PCGS# 7079

1878-CC Morgan Dollar, MS66 First-Year Branch Mint Issue





3183 1878-CC MS66 PCGS. This frosty Premium Gem is boldly defined and exhibits brilliant silver surfaces without any toning on either side. It is a stunning piece with exceptional eye appeal. Although rather plentiful in this grade, finer examples are extremely rare; PCGS has only certified six numerically finer pieces (8/21). Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2009), lot 2940; Los Angeles Signature (Heritage, 8/2009), lot 1830. NGC ID# 253M, PCGS# 7080

1878-S Dollar, MS67 Swirling Luster, Completely Brilliant





3184 1878-S MS67 NGC. Thickly frosted, wholly untoned surfaces deliver partial contrast on the obverse. The coin has the look of having been struck yesterday, with both sides awash in swirling luster and practically free of field marks. There are a couple of ticks on Liberty's cheek, but not much else. Only a small handful of the nearly 10 million 1878-S Morgan dollars minted have attained this lofty level. Census: 45 in 67 (2 in 67+, 7 in 67 ★), 0 finer (9/21). NGC ID# 253R, PCGS# 7082

1879-CC Morgan Dollar, MS61 Low-Mintage Carson City Key





3185 1879-CC MS61 NGC. Wisps of soft-gray toning do not inhibit the strong silver luster that resides beneath the subtle natural patina of this Carson City key issue. This is the Normal Mintmark variety, sometimes underrated in comparison to its Capped Die counterpart, but a necessity for a complete Carson City set nonetheless. Only minor marks are seen on this attractive example, with a only brief blending at its high points. Plentiful eye appeal remains. NGC ID# 253T, PCGS# 7086

1879-CC Dollar, MS62 Brilliant Nevada Semikey





3186 1879-CC MS62 ANACS. Normal Mintmark. Brilliant surfaces showcase a thick layer of mint frost over each side. A few hints of pale golden color occur along the left reverse border. Strike definition is generally good despite a bit of typical central softness, and, as usual, bagmarks are scattered throughout. A pleasing Mint State example of this semikey Carson City issue (756,000 coins struck).

NGC ID# 253T, PCGS# 7086

1880/79-CC Morgan, MS64 Prooflike Cameo-Contrasted CAC Coin





3187 1880/79-CC Reverse of 1878, VAM-4, MS64 Prooflike PCGS. CAC. A Top 100 Variety. VAM-4 is one of the most important acquisitions for advanced Morgan dollar collectors. The variety shows dramatic 79 underdigits within the loops of the 80 in the date. This Choice Prooflike example is scarce, as most VAM-4 representatives lack reflective fields. Finer Prooflike pieces are rare. Brilliant, frosty devices complement mirrored fields, while each side displays only minimal contact marks.

NGC ID# AP7P, PCGS# 41131 Base PCGS# 7109

1880-CC Morgan Dollar, MS66+ Brilliant and Frosted VAM-8 Example





3188 1880-CC Reverse of 1879, 8/7 Dash, VAM-8, MS66+ PCGS. CAC. A dash below the second 8 and a barely visible nub of an ear is seen at the top of the second 8 in the date. Die lumps occupy the centers of the CC mintmark, and a prominent die scratch through M in AMERICA helps identify the VAM-8 variety. This is a brilliant and richly frosted Premium Gem example, with vibrant mint luster and a sharp strike that lacks full details only at a few hair strands above Liberty's ear. The PCGS Plus designation and CAC endorsement confirm the coin's well-deserved high grade, which is among the finest for the variety. PCGS# 41142 Base PCGS# 7100

1880-O Morgan Dollar, MS64+ Lustrous and Fully White





3189 1880-O MS64+ PCGS. CAC. Micro O. The 1880-O is one of those issues that is very difficult to secure as a Gem. Most advanced collectors try to come as close as possible to that lofty level, and an MS64+ with a CAC seal fits the bill. The present example earns its plus sign and green seal with a bold strike, vibrant white surfaces, and relatively few indications of contact.

NGC ID# 2543, PCGS# 7114

1880/79-O Morgan, MS64+ Prooflike VAM-4, Crossbar Overdate





3190 1880/79-O 80/79 Crossbar, VAM-4, MS64+ Prooflike NGC. A Top 100 Variety. Both sides are equally reflective, complementing the frosty devices and brilliant silver color of this high-end near-Gem. The strike is sharp in the centers, and only a few faint grazes in the left obverse field limit the grade. Prooflike 1880-O Morgan dollars are scarce this fine regardless of variety. VAM-4 is a rarity in this grade. Census: 18 in 64 (3 in 64+ Prooflike, 1 in 64★), 1 finer (8/71).

NGC ID# 2543, PCGS# 41287 Base PCGS# 7117

1881 Morgan Dollar, MS66+ Extremely Rare Any Finer





3191 1881 MS66+ PCGS. Although the Philadelphia Mint struck more than 9 million pieces, the San Francisco Mint easily exceeded that mintage by 25%. The P-mint coins also lag behind the 1881-S in quality, with few examples exceeding the Premium Gem level. This coin is an exception, with smoothly frosted surfaces, bright mint luster, a sharp strike, and fantastic eye appeal. A hint of gold toning creeps onto the frost-white surfaces. PCGS has certified nine numerically finer examples (8/21). NGC ID# 2546, PCGS# 7124

1881-CC Morgan Dollar, MS67 Frosty, Brilliant, and Attractive





3192 1881-CC MS67 PCGS. The 1881-CC claims one of the lowest mintages in the Morgan dollar series, at a meager 296,000 pieces. Fortunately, enough examples turned up in the GSA sales to augment the supply considerably, but the issue is still prohibitively rare above the MS67 grade level. This delightful Superb Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements, with a rich coat of mint frost, and impeccably preserved lustrous surfaces. Eye appeal is terrific. PCGS has graded five numerically finer examples (8/21). NGC ID# 2547, PCGS# 7126

1881-CC Morgan, MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike Stark Cameo Contrast





3193 1881-CC MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. The 1881-CC Morgan dollar is plentiful — more than 147,000 coins were distributed to collectors through the GSA sales of the 1970s. Nonetheless, examples with Deep Mirror Prooflike fields are scarce finer than MS65. This Premium Gem coin displays stark cameo contrast on champagne-tinted surfaces. A lone toning spot beneath the C in AMERICA serves as a pedigree marker. The sharpness of the strike is outstanding, and each side displays exceptional preservation. Population: 73 in 66 (7 in 66+) Deep Mirror Prooflike, 2 finer (8/21). NGC ID# 2547, PCGS# 97127

1882-CC Morgan Dollar, MS67 Tremendous Quality and Eye Appeal





3194 1882-CC MS67 PCGS. The 1882-CC Morgan dollar claims a sizeable mintage for a Carson City issue, at more than 1.1 million pieces. Still, the 1882-CC is scarce at the MS67 grade level and PCGS has only certified one example in higher numeric grade (8/21). This spectacular Superb Gem displays sharply detailed design elements and impeccably preserved lustrous surfaces, with a sliver of emerald-green peripheral toning on both sides. NGC ID# 254B, PCGS# 7134

1882-O Morgan Dollar, MS66 Prime Condition Rarity in Finer Grades





3195 1882-O MS66 PCGS. From a substantial mintage of more than 6 million pieces, the 1882-O Morgan dollar is not difficult to locate in lower Mint State grades, but the issue is scarce in MS66, and finer coins are prime condition rarities. This delightful Premium Gem displays sharply detailed design elements and impeccably preserved brilliant surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and terrific eye appeal. Population: 92 in 66 (14 in 66+), 8 finer (8/21). NGC ID# 254C, PCGS# 7136

1882-O Morgan Dollar, MS66 Condition Rarity Any Finer





3196 1882-O MS66 PCGS. Although plentiful in lower grades, the 1882-O Morgan is scarce in MS66 and a major rarity any finer. This Premium Gem displays softly frosted cartwheel luster with no obvious abrasions. The strike is above average for the issue, and no mentionable toning is present. Population: 92 in 66 (14 in 66+), 8 finer (8/21).

Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2017), lot 17375. NGC ID# 254C, PCGS# 7136

1882-O/S Silver Dollar, MS64 VAM-4 Recessed, CAC-Approved





3197 1882-O/S Recessed, VAM-4, MS64 PCGS. CAC. A Top 100 Variety. It seems counterintuitive, but the late die state VAM-4 shows the O/S mintmark more clearly than the early die state VAM-4, which is much scarcer than the late die state. This near-Gem example is clearly the late die state, with extensive freckling on the eagle from die rust and a pair of diagnostic die lines where the cap meets Liberty's hair behind the ear. The under-mintmark crossbar of S is recessed yet bold. CAC endorsement rewards the lustrous, satin-smooth surfaces and sharply struck devices. A curved area of blue and gold toning decorates the lower-left obverse, with a larger share of similar toning at the upper-left reverse for strong eye appeal.

NGC ID# 254D, PCGS# 133891 Base PCGS# 7138

1883 Morgan Dollar, MS67+ Conditionally Rare in Finer Grades





3198 1883 MS67+ PCGS. The 1883 Morgan dollar is a plentiful issue in grades up to the MS67 level, thanks to its large mintage of nearly 12.3 million pieces, but finer coins are extremely rare. This Plusgraded Superb Gem exhibits razor-sharp definition on all design elements, with some spidery peripheral die cracks on the obverse. The virtually pristine brilliant surfaces are lustrous and appealing. Population: 44 in 67+, 5 finer (8/21). NGC ID# 254G, PCGS# 7142

1883-CC Morgan Dollar, MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike Example





3199 1883-CC MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. The Carson City Mint struck a respectable mintage of 1.2 million Morgan dollars in 1883 and the issue was well-represented in the GSA Sales of the 1970s. As might be expected, the 1883-CC is readily available in high grade today. Even in MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike the issue can only be called scarce, but PCGS has certified only three numerically finer coins within that designation (8/21). This sharply detailed Premium Gem exhibits virtually flawless brilliant surfaces, with deeply reflective prooflike fields and no mentionable distractions.

NGC ID# 254H, PCGS# 97145

1883-S Morgan Dollar, MS64 A Rarity Any Finer





3200 1883-S MS64 PCGS. CAC. A brilliant, radiantly lustrous near-Gem example of this conditionally scarce San Francisco issue. The strike is sharp and remarkably few abrasions are present. The 1883-S is occasionally available in MS64, but seldom with a CAC green label. Finer coins are rare. PCGS lists only 27 higher-grade non-Prooflike submissions. CAC: 87 in 64, 5 finer (8/21). NGC ID# 254K, PCGS# 7148

1884 Morgan Dollar, MS65 Elusive Deep Mirror Prooflike Specimen





3201 1884 MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. The 1884 was a high-mintage issue, but only a tiny percentage of Mint State pieces attain "dimple" status, and most such coins grade between MS62 and MS64. This is a brilliant and lustrous Gem with smooth, flashy fields and one minor strike-through on Liberty's lower cheek. Encapsulated in an old green-label holder. Population: 40 in 65 (3 in 65+) Deep Mirror Prooflike, 9 finer (8/21). NGC ID# 254L, PCGS# 97151

1884-CC Morgan Dollar, MS67 Vividly Toned Obverse, Frosty Luster





3202 1884-CC MS67 PCGS. Beautiful, original multicolor toning across the obverse produces incredible visual appeal on this 1884-CC dollar, helping it earn Superb Gem classification at PCGS. The devices are well struck, and the mint luster is frosty and vibrant. The reverse of the coin is largely brilliant. Under a loupe a keen eye can see a few minor marks on the obverse, but the preservation is nonetheless pleasing. PCGS lists three numerically finer 1884-CC dollars, all non-Prooflike coins (8/21). NGC ID# 254M, PCGS# 7152

1884-S Dollar, AU58+ Sharp, Attractive, and Conditionally Scarce





3203 1884-S AU58+ NGC. Smooth, unabraded and semireflective surfaces maintain their brilliance at the centers with soft blushes of violet and gold border toning. A bit of color appears around the eagle's talons, as well. The devices are sharply struck and as close to unworn as can be imagined without qualifying for a Mint State grade. One light tick occurs along Liberty's jawline. NGC ID# 254P, PCGS# 7156

1885-CC Morgan Dollar, MS66+ Excellent Branch Mint Type Coin





3204 1885-CC MS66+ PCGS. CAC. Despite a low mintage of 228,000 pieces, the 1885-CC Morgan dollar is readily collectible at the MS66 grade level, thanks to its prominent presence in the GSA sales of the 1970s. This Plus-graded Premium Gem displays sharply detailed design elements and virtually flawless surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and vivid highlights of sea-green and magenta toning. NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 7160

1885-CC Morgan, MS66+ Prooflike Brilliant Cameo Contrast





3205 1885-CC MS66+ Prooflike NGC. Radiant, untoned mint luster adorns the Premium Gem surfaces of this Plus-graded Prooflike Carson City dollar. Sharp devices glisten with mint frost, while the fields display a balance of reflectivity and cartwheel effect. Only a few tiny marks are visible beneath a loupe. The 1885-CC Morgan is scarce in this Prooflike grade, and such coins are rare finer. Census: 36 in 66 (4 in 66+ Prooflike, 1 in 66★), 4 finer (8/21). NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 7161

1885-S Morgan Dollar, MS65 CAC-Approved Lustrous Example





3206 1885-S MS65 PCGS. CAC. Mintage of Morgan dollars declined at the San Francisco Mint in 1885, to less than 1.5 million pieces. The 1885-S is readily collectible at the MS65 grade level, but the issue becomes elusive in higher grades. This attractive Gem displays sharp definition on all design elements and the well-preserved surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster, with outstanding eye appeal. NGC ID# 254U, PCGS# 7164

1885-S Morgan Dollar, MS66 Impressive Registry Set Contender





3207 1885-S MS66 PCGS. From a mintage of nearly 1.5 million pieces, the 1885-S Morgan dollar is an elusive issue at the MS66 grade level, and finer coins are virtually unobtainable. This spectacular Premium Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and nearly flawless surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal. Population: 84 in 66 (9 in 66+), 2 finer (8/21). NGC ID# 254U, PCGS# 7164

1885-S Morgan Dollar, MS64 Prooflike Rarely Certified Finer





3208 1885-S MS64 Prooflike PCGS. CAC. Ex: Key West Collection. This elusive issue is available at the present grade level from time-to-time, but it is rarely found in finer grades. Both sides are brilliant and sharply defined with bright silver surfaces. Excellent field-to-device contrast appears on both sides. Population: 60 in 64 (3 in 64+) Prooflike, 13 finer. CAC: 11 in 64, 1 finer (8/21). Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2014), lot 4795. NGC ID# 254U, PCGS# 7165

1886-O Silver Dollar, MS64 Outstanding Luster and Sharpness





brilliant surfaces on this Choice 1886-O Morgan dollar. Such is rarely seen on the 1886-O, and this piece is also better struck than typical for the issue. Only a few faint grazes on the obverse prevent Gem classification. The 1886-O Morgan is relatively elusive in this grade, and finer pieces are almost uncollectible. PCGS lists only four numerically finer examples, including a lone Deep Mirror Prooflike Superb Gem (8/21).

NGC ID# 254W, PCGS# 7168

1888-O Morgan Dollar, MS62 Popular VAM-1B3, Scarface Variety





3210 1888-O Scarface, VAM-1B3, MS62 NGC. CAC. A Top 100 Variety. From a late state of the dies, this attractive MS62 specimen exhibits the massive die crack across Liberty's cheek that gives this variety its Scarface nickname. This coin offers well-detailed design elements, with just a touch of the usual softness on the hair above the ear. The lightly marked lustrous surfaces are enhanced by attractive shades of blue, magenta, pale gold, and emerald-green toping.

toning. PCGS# 133918 Base PCGS# 87184

1888-S Morgan Dollar, MS65 VAM-13, 'Gouged Eagle'





3211 1888-S Gouged Eagle, VAM-13, MS65 PCGS. CAC. A Hit List 40 Morgan dollar and WOW! VAM variety. This Gouged Eagle and Doubled Left Wreath variety was the VAM Discovery of the Year in 2006 and is considered the the most important die gouge dollar except for the 1890-CC Tailbar VAM. Approximately 30 die gouges of various sizes are seen on the reverse, with the most conspicuous ones at the eagle's left (facing) lower wing and surrounding the eagle's leg, talons, and arrow fletchings. Brilliant Gem Uncirculated surfaces are lustrous and semireflective. This sharply struck example is housed in an old green label holder with CAC endorsement — one of the finest Gouged Eagles we have seen, and a splendid 1888-S regardless of the variety.

PCGS# 412613 Base PCGS# 7186

1889 Morgan Dollar, MS66+ Natural, Multicolor Toning





3212 1889 MS66+ PCGS. The Philadelphia Mint produced a huge mintage of 21.7 million Morgan dollars in 1889. As might be expected, the 1889 is easily located in grades up to the MS66 level today, but finer coins are rare. This Plus-graded Premium Gem offers well-detailed design elements, with just a touch of the usual softness on the hair above the ear. The well-preserved lustrous surfaces are blanketed in shades of powder-blue, magenta, and golden-tan toning. PCGS has graded 10 numerically finer examples (8/21).

NGC ID# 2558, PCGS# 7188

1889-CC Dollar, AU50 Natural, Minimally Circulated Example





3213 1889-CC AU50 NGC. This is a delightful, minimally circulated example of the beloved 1889-CC Morgan dollar — a famous lowmintage key to the series. Stone-gray surfaces display faint glimmers of luster around the devices, as well as traces of antique golden patina. Both sides are equally smooth and well-detailed. As many as 325,000 of the 350,000 coins struck may have been melted, partly explaining the issue's scarcity and popularity. NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 7190

1889-CC Morgan, AU Details Important Carson City Key





3214 1889-CC — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. A slight glossy appearance in the open areas of the fields and on Liberty's cheek betrays a light cleaning, although elements of natural luster remain in the protected recesses and fields. A hint of light champagne color tints this piece, complementing the well-detailed devices. A collectible example of the key Carson City issue.

1889-O Silver Dollar, MS65 Prooflike Rarely Seen So Fine





3215 1889-O MS65 Prooflike NGC. This New Orleans issue is seldom offered with Prooflike fields, and such coins are decidedly rare at the Gem level, with none finer at NGC. This piece displays brilliant, frosty devices with sharp detail, and the fields are vibrant and reflective. There are a few faint marks in the left obverse quadrant, but Liberty's cheek is pristine. Eye appeal is outstanding. Census: 4 in 65 Prooflike, 0 finer (8/21). NGC ID# 255A, PCGS# 7193

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1889-S Morgan Dollar, MS66 Registry Set Contender





3216 1889-S MS66 PCGS. The San Francisco Mint struck a small production of 700,000 Morgan dollars in 1889. As might be expected, the 1889-S is an elusive issue at the MS66 grade level and only one coin has been certified in higher numeric grades at either of the leading grading services (8/21). This delightful Premium Gem exhibits razor-sharp definition on all design elements and the virtually pristine brilliant surfaces are awash in vibrant mint luster. NGC ID# 255B, PCGS# 7194

1890 Morgan, MS64+ Deep Mirror Prooflike Well-Contrasted and Brilliant





3217 1890 MS64+ Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. CAC. The powerful silver lobby and complicit politicians were in control in 1890, resulting in huge mintages of silver dollars by all mints. The Philadelphia Mint alone struck well over 16 million Morgan dollars. Among that large production were surprisingly few Prooflike and Deep Mirror Prooflike examples that exist today. This is a brilliant, high-end DMPL survivor that earns both the PCGS Plus designation and CAC endorsement. The mirrored fields show only a tiny bit of chatter, and Liberty's cheek is smoothly frosted. A sharp strike adds to the excellent eye appeal. Population: 12 in 64+ Deep Mirror Prooflike, 12 finer. CAC: 21 in 64, 0 finer (8/21). NGC ID# 255C, PCGS# 97197

1891 Dollar, MS65 Colorful Obverse, Brilliant Reverse





3218 1891 MS65 PCGS. Shades of sea-green, ice-blue, magenta, lemonyellow, and golden-orange cover the obverse. Conversely, the other side of this Gem remains completely brilliant and frosty. Liberty's cheek and the fields throughout exhibit few serious flaws. Eye appeal is terrific. The coin would be extremely difficult to upgrade with only seven numerically finer examples at PCGS (8/21). NGC ID# 255G, PCGS# 7204

1891 Morgan Dollar, MS65+ Rarely Seen Finer





3219 1891 MS65+ PCGS. From a substantial mintage of more than 8.6 million pieces, the 1891 Morgan dollar becomes scarce at the MS65 grade level, and finer coins are condition rarities. This Plus-graded Gem displays sharp definition on all design elements and the well-preserved brilliant surfaces are lustrous and appealing. Population: 29 in 65+, 7 finer (8/21). NGC ID# 255G, PCGS# 7204

1891-O Dollar, Brilliant MS65 One Finer Submission at PCGS





3220 1891-O MS65 PCGS. Gem Uncirculated condition serves as the highest collectible grade level for the 1891-O dollar (7.9 million coins struck). A single example is certified numerically finer at PCGS plus three more at NGC (8/21). This piece features distinctly satiny mint luster that radiates over untoned surfaces. Strike definition is typically uneven for this New Orleans issue. NGC ID# 255], PCGS# 7208

1891-O Dollar, MS64 Prooflike Above-Average Strike





3221 1891-O MS64 Prooflike PCGS. CAC. The 1891-O Morgan, coming from a mintage approaching 8 million pieces, is readily available through near-Gem. Prooflike examples, however, are scarce. Moreover, this issue typically comes weakly struck. The present offering is, therefore, an infrequent opportunity to acquire a prooflike example that exhibits well-struck centers, areas that are usually ill-defined. Additionally, both sides of this brilliant dollar reveal significant field-motif contrast. Population: 13 in 64 (1 in 64+) Prooflike, 0 finer. CAC: 5 in 64, 0 finer (8/21). Ex: Houston Signature (Heritage, 12/2013), lot 4172. NGC ID# 255J, PCGS# 7209

1891-S Morgan Dollar, MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike Surfaces





3222 1891-S MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. CAC. The 1891-S Morgan dollar is relatively available in Mint State grades, thanks to its mintage of nearly 5.3 million pieces. However, examples with Deep Mirror Prooflike surfaces are definitely elusive. This attractive Choice specimen exhibits sharply detailed, frosty design elements, with well-preserved surfaces that show a remarkable amount of prooflike reflectivity in the fields. Eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 41 in 64 (4 in 64+) Deep Mirror Prooflike, 6 finer. CAC: 14 in 64, 2 finer (8/21).

NGC ID# 255K, PCGS# 97211

1892-CC Morgan Dollar, MS64 Vibrant Mint Luster





3223 1892-CC MS64 PCGS. The 1892-CC Morgan dollar claims a large mintage for a Carson City Mint issue, at 1.3 million pieces, but the issue was not heavily represented in the GSA sales of the 1970s. Accordingly, the 1892-CC can be located in MS64 condition without great difficulty, but the issue is elusive in grades above MS65. This attractive Choice example exhibits sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved brilliant surfaces, with vibrant mint luster throughout.

NGC ID# 255M, PCGS# 7214

1892-CC Dollar, MS64 Vibrant Cartwheel Mint Luster





3224 1892-CC MS64 PCGS. Although the 1892-CC was essentially absent from the GSA sales, numerous undistributed bags were transferred to the San Francisco Mint and made available to collectors through the 1940s. Other bags were released in 1955, and the Redfield Hoard contained between two and three thousand 1892-CC dollars that hit the marketing in the 1970s. This is a carefully preserved, near-Gem example — probably not from LaVere Redfield's accumulation based on its minimally abraded, richly frosted devices. Brilliant, semireflective fields surround the sharply struck motifs for strong contrast and great eye appeal. NGC ID# 255M, PCGS# 7214

1892-CC Dollar, MS64 Clean Fields





3225 1892-CC MS64 PCGS. CAC. The 1892-CC did not benefit from the GSA releases of the 1970s. Only a single coin was dispersed through that program. Uncirculated examples that have found their way into collectors' hands are typically in lower grades with myriad bagmarks. This near-Gem is surprisingly clean. A single set of reeding marks on the cheek stands in the way of a full MS65 assessment. Both sides are brilliant and strongly struck at the centers with cartwheel mint frost.

NGC ID# 255M, PCGS# 7214

1892-S Morgan, AU58 Perceptive Mint State Alternative





3226 1892-S AU58 NGC. While the scarce 1892-S has its greatest claim to fame in Mint State grades, this near-Mint example is the next best thing. Substantial mint luster illuminates smooth and satiny surfaces with a bare minimum of wear or marks. Translucent shades of reddish-gold and pale-orange add eye appeal to attractive, silver-lilac surfaces. Liberty's cheek is clear of even the most minor marks, showing a mere hint of rub. This coin is arguably more pleasing than some technically Uncirculated coins at the low end of the Mint State range.

NGC ID# 255P, PCGS# 7218

1893-CC Dollar, MS62 Frosty and Minimally Abraded





3227 1893-CC MS62 PCGS. Although the grade might suggest otherwise, the present 1893-CC dollar appears far less baggy than the typical example of this challenging Carson City issue. The coin remains largely brilliant, radiating frosty mint luster from each side. This well-struck MS62 offering is considerably finer than the typical survivor, which grades fractionally lower than XF40. NGC ID# 255S, PCGS# 7222

1893-CC Dollar, MS60 Prooflike Strong Contrast, Toned Fields





3228 1893-CC MS60 Prooflike NGC. Bold contrast exists between well-mirrored fields and heavily frosted devices, although tempered to a small degree by reddish-gold toning and a flurry of tiny bagmarks. The reverse adds a deep-blue crescent to the toning palette. This is an eye-stopping coin for the grade, and an issue that is always in demand for its final-year Carson City origins. The 1893-CC is notably scarce in prooflike format and worth a premium as such. NGC ID# 255S, PCGS# 7223

1893-O Morgan Dollar, MS63 Low-Mintage Branch Mint Key





3229 1893-O MS63 PCGS. With only 300,000 pieces originally struck, the 1893-O has the lowest mintage of any New Orleans Mint Morgan Dollar issue. This is a shimmering, untoned example that has smooth, soft mint frost over each side and there are just a few modest facial scuffs and shallow blemishes to the left of the portrait. As usually encountered, the central details are somewhat weakly defined over Liberty's ear and on the eagle's breast.

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2002), lot 6395; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 8126.

NGC ID# 255T, PCGS# 7224

1893-S Morgan Dollar, VG8 Low-Mintage Key





3230 1893-S VG8 NGC. Only 100,000 Morgan dollars were struck at the San Francisco Mint in 1893, the smallest business-strike mintage of the series. Most examples seen are in low-mid circulated grades today. This VG8 example shows all design elements complete in outline and some interior detail remains intact. The letters in LIBERTY are fully legible and the lightly abraded surfaces display pleasing shades of lavender-gray toning. NGC ID# 255U, PCGS# 7226

1893-S Morgan Dollar, VF Details Collectible Example





3231 1893-S — Repaired — PCGS Genuine. VF Details. Affordable examples of the coveted 1893-S Morgan dollar are never without demand. This VF-level coin displays pleasing detail for the grade, with bright silvery surfaces. Each side is moderately abraded, and there are some faint tool marks in the obverse fields. The coin is otherwise a pleasing collector-grade example.

1894 Morgan Dollar, MS62 Philadelphia Key Issue





3232 1894 MS62 NGC. While the low 110,000-piece mintage attracts legions of Morgan dollar buyers regardless of grade, a Mint State 1894 is the preferred prize among many collectors. This is an ideal coin for that purpose, with gleaming semireflective fields and only a few widely scattered abrasions. A thin veil of iridescent toning does not diminish the lively cartwheel luster that radiates from both sides. A small flat area above the ear is typical of this key Philadelphia Mint issue, one that always commands attention when clearly Mint State.

NGC ID# 255V, PCGS# 7228

1894-O Silver Dollar, MS62 Elusive New Orleans Issue





3233 1894-O MS62 PCGS. VAM-4. The date is narrowly repunched at an oblique angle, visible below the top serif of 1 and above the tip of 4. Despite a mintage exceeding 1.7 million pieces, the 1894-O is scarce in Mint State grades and it is seldom seen with any degree of eye appeal. This pleasing MS62 example offers above-average luster for the grade and largely brilliant surfaces. Typically soft at the centers, the strike is otherwise bold. Marks are limited to a surprisingly few scattered, shallow abrasions, mostly seen on the obverse. It will be challenging to find a better 1894-O at this grade level.

NGC ID# 255W, PCGS# 7230

1895-O Morgan Dollar, AU58 Low-Mintage Branch Mint Issue





3234 1895-O AU58 PCGS. From a small mintage of 450,000 pieces, the 1895-O Morgan dollar is an elusive issue in high grade. This impressive near-Mint specimen exhibits just a trace of friction on the well-detailed design elements, which show a touch of the usual softness on the hair above the ear. Some faint peripheral die cracks are evident on the lower left reverse. The surfaces are unusually free of abrasions and significant amounts of original mint luster remain intact.

NGC ID# 255Y, PCGS# 7236

1895-S Morgan Dollar, MS61 Entirely Brilliant





3235 1895-S MS61 NGC. This is the only Morgan dollar issue for the year 1895 that is somewhat collectible in Mint State. The 1895-O is a major condition rarity, and the 1895 Philadelphia issue only exists in proof format. Both sides are all-brilliant with partial frost around the devices. Roller marks appear over Liberty's ear, but the coin is largely well-struck. Minimally abraded. NGC ID# 255Z, PCGS# 7238

1895-S Morgan Dollar, MS62 Lightly Toned and Lustrous CAC Endorsed





3236 1895-S MS62 PCGS. CAC. Housed in a previous generation PCGS holder with a light-blue label (barcode on the back), this CAC-approved 1895-S is one of the few pieces at this grade level to achieve that endorsement. Bagmarks are the bane of surviving examples and this coin has its share, but they are light in nature. The fields are minimally marked and semireflective, with palegold toning illuminated by plentiful mint luster. Frosted central elements are sharply struck beneath light abrasions. Substantial eye appeal remains intact.

NGC ID# 255Z, PCGS# 7238

1896 Morgan Dollar, MS67+ Impressive, Lovely Type Coin





3237 1896 MS67+ PCGS. The 1896 was a reasonably high-mintage issue that followed a proof-only date (1895), and has proven to be a popular selection for type collectors that is readily available up to and including the MS66 grade level. As a Superb Gem this Philadelphia Mint date becomes much scarcer, and the + designation by PCGS further elevates the conditionally impressive status of this lovely example. It is essentially untoned, save for a slight degree of golden-yellow color on the left side of the reverse, with sharply struck design features and remarkably clean surfaces. PCGS has graded only three numerically finer examples (8/21). NGC ID# 2562, PCGS# 7240

1896-S Dollar, Brilliant MS63 Better Date San Francisco Issue





3238 1896-S MS63 PCGS. The fields are more reflective than frosted, particularly on the obverse of this brilliant and attractive Select Uncirculated dollar. Vivid mint luster flashes from both sides, while a sharp strike exists throughout the central motifs. The 1918 Pittman Act claimed much of the 5 million-piece mintage, making Mint State examples of this San Francisco issue in ever increasing demand. This is a high-end coin for the grade, with a few light bagmarks and luster grazes, but no overly distracting abrasions. Eye appeal is exceptional.

NGC ID# 2564, PCGS# 7244

1896-S Morgan Dollar, MS64 Elusive Issue in High Grade





3239 1896-S MS64 PCGS. This California branch mint issue proves much scarcer than its mintage of 5 million pieces indicates. At least half that number are believed to have been melted under the Pittman Act. This brilliant coin exhibits thick, frosted mint luster. A few minor abrasions and luster grazes account for the grade, as well as softness of strike over the centers. PCGS has graded 88 numerically finer examples (8/21).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2007), lot 2796, where it brought \$4,168.75.

NGC ID# 2564, PCGS# 7244

1897-O Silver Dollar, MS63 Elusive in Finer Condition





3240 1897-O MS63 PCGS. The 1897-O is conditionally elusive — much more so than its mintage of more than 4 million coins would suggest. This piece displays softly frosted luster and the faintest tinge of champagne toning, while Liberty's cheek and the fields exhibit remarkably few abrasions for the grade. Finer 1897-O dollars are decidedly scarce.

NGC ID# 2566, PĆGS# 7248

1897-O Dollar, MS63 Conditionally Elusive





3241 1897-O MS63 PCGS. Although the New Orleans Mint coined 4 million Morgan dollars in 1897, few if any were preserved in the Treasury vaults, as most of the mintage entered circulation. Few examples have survived in Mint State grades. This Select piece has brilliant-silver surfaces with a lone splash of gold toning at 1 o'clock on the obverse. PCGS has only certified 61 numerically finer examples (8/21).

NGC ID# 2566, PCGS# 7248

1901 Morgan Dollar, MS61 Always Challenging in Mint State





3242 1901 MS61 PCGS. To date, PCGS has certified just over 800 Mint State 1901 silver dollars in all Mint State grades — a tiny total, given the vast number of Morgan dollar collectors seeking an Uncirculated example (8/21). Most of the certified Mint State coins fall in the MS61 to MS62 range. This is a brilliant and highly lustrous MS61 with outstanding eye appeal for the grade. The strike is sharp. Vibrant surfaces show a few light abrasions and bagmarks, including tiny nick on the nose and a short pinscratch on the neck. All else suggests an even finer grade. NGC ID# 256J, PCGS# 7272

1901-O Silver Dollar, MS66+ Elusive CAC-Approved Example





3243 1901-O MS66+ PCGS. CAC. Brilliant, frosty mint luster delivers uncommonly attractive cartwheel bands on this New Orleans Morgan dollar. Strike sharpness is outstanding, complementing the absence of distracting abrasions. The 1901-O is collectible in this grade, but seldom is an example seen with a Plus designation and CAC endorsement. Finer pieces are rare.

NGC ID# 256K, PCGS# 7274

1902 Morgan Dollar, MS67 Outstanding Quality and Eye Appeal





3244 1902 MS67 PCGS. More than 7.9 million Morgan dollars were struck at the Philadelphia Mint in 1902, but the issue is still scarce at the MS67 grade level today, and no coins have been certified in higher numeric grades (8/21). This delightful Superb Gem exhibits impeccably preserved surfaces that radiate vibrant mint luster throughout. The design elements are well-detailed and eye appeal is terrific. Population: 59 in 67 (6 in 67+), 0 finer (8/21). NGC ID# 256M, PCGS# 7278

1903 Morgan Dollar, MS67 Registry Grade Example





3245 1903 MS67 PCGS. From a mintage of 4.6 million pieces, the 1903 Morgan dollar was a well-produced issue and examples in MS67 condition can only be called scarce today, but PCGS has graded no coins in higher numeric grades (8/21). This spectacular Superb Gem exhibits razor-sharp definition on all design elements and the virtually flawless surfaces are lustrous and appealing. NGC ID# 256R, PCGS# 7284

1903-S Morgan Dollar, MS63 Popular Better Date





3246 1903-S MS63 PCGS. The 1903-S Morgan dollar claims a mintage of 1.2 million pieces, but most of the coins were either heavily circulated or melted under the provisions of the Pittman Act in 1918, making it a better date in the series today. This attractive Select example displays sharply detailed design elements and lightly marked brilliant surfaces, with vibrant mint luster throughout. NGC ID# 256T, PCGS# 7288

1903-S Dollar, Lightly Toned MS63 Seldom Seen Better at This Grade





3247 1903-S MS63 NGC. The 1903-S seems to run the gamut from overhyped to overlooked, but it is best described as a solid semikey issue in the Morgan dollar series. This is an attractive example with prooflike tendencies beneath glimmers of gold and orange toning. Bagmarks are minimal in number as well as severity, and the strike is satisfyingly sharp on both sides. Flashy mint luster grabs the eye, while overall surface quality confirms this coin's Select Uncirculated grade.

NGC ID# 256T, PCGS# 7288

1904 Morgan Dollar, MS66 Few Certified This Fine





3248 1904 MS66 PCGS. The 1904 Morgan dollar is conditionally rare in MS66 and nearly unknown finer. No Prooflike or Deep Mirror Prooflike pieces are reported this fine at PCGS. Satiny luster radiates across untoned, exceptionally well-preserved surfaces on this piece, complementing well-struck design elements. Eye appeal is pleasing. Population: 58 in 66 (6 in 66+), 1 finer (8/21). NGC ID# 256U, PCGS# 7290

1904-O Morgan Dollar, MS67 Registry Grade Example





3249 1904-O MS67 PCGS. From an adequate mintage of 3.7 million pieces, the 1904-O Morgan dollar was well-represented in the Treasury releases of the 1960s. Accordingly, the 1904-O can be found in grades up to the MS66 level with a little patience, but the issue becomes scarce in MS67, and neither of the leading grading services has certified any coins in higher numeric grades (8/21). This spectacular Superb Gem is sharply detailed throughout, An extensive network of peripheral die cracks is evident on the reverse. The virtually flawless surfaces are lustrous and appealing. NGC ID# 256V, PCGS# 7292

1904-S Morgan Dollar, MS62 Challenging Issue in High Grade





3250 1904-S MS62 PCGS. CAC. The San Francisco Mint struck an adequate mintage of more than 2.3 million Morgan dollars in 1904, but the issue is surprisingly difficult to locate in high grade. This CAC-endorsed MS62 example displays sharply detailed design elements and lustrous, brilliant surfaces, with the expected number of minor contact marks for the grade.

NGC ID# 256W, PCGS# 7294

1904-S Morgan Dollar, MS63 Better Late-Series Issue





3251 1904-S MS63 PCGS. The 1904-S is a better date among 20th century Morgans, much more elusive in high grade than its mintage of 2.3 million coins would suggest. This Select example displays brilliant, satiny mint luster and well-struck design elements. Minor slide marks on Liberty's cheek are all that limit the grade, as the fields are clean, and no major abrasions are seen. NGC ID# 256W. PCGS# 7294

1904-S Morgan Dollar, MS63 Lustrous and Reflective





3252 1904-S MS63 PCGS. More than 2.3 million pieces were struck in early 1904, the majority of which were subsequently melted during the massive 1918 Pittman Act silver dollar melts. As a result, the 1904-S is a much better issue, and it is also collected as the scarcest of the final-year "traditional" Morgan series dollars. This Select Uncirculated example is brilliant and reflective, with only a faint golden tinge that creeps onto the high-luster, satin-smooth surfaces. Only a handful of exceedingly minor marks exist. The strike is sharp for a 1904-S, showing a mere touch of central weakness that is par for the issue.

NGC ID# 256W, PCGS# 7294

1904-S Dollar, MS64 Luminous and Untoned





3253 1904-S MS64 PCGS. This S-mint issue was a great rarity before a large quantity was released from the Treasury in the early 1940s. Still, the 1904-S is scarce in grades higher than the near-Gem Uncirculated example offered here. This piece boasts luminous mint frost over untoned, minimally abraded surfaces with minor field marks left of the portrait. Well-defined.

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2017), lot 4811. NGC ID# 256W, PCGS# 7294

PROOF MORGAN DOLLARS

1887 Morgan, PR64 Cameo Attractively Toned CAC Coin





3254 1887 PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Appreciable contrast adorns each side of this attractive near-Gem proof, complemented by warm golden interiors toning that cedes to lavender and blue peripheral color. The strike is sharp on this 1887 proof, and the CAC endorsement is well deserved. The 1887 is elusive in all Cameo grades. Population: 11 in 64 Cameo, 20 finer. CAC: 3 in 64, 10 finer (8/21).

NGC ID# 27ZG, PCGS# 87322

1889 Morgan Dollar, PR66 Impressive Visual Appeal





3255 1889 PR66 NGC. This delightful Premium Gem is from a proof mintage of 811 pieces. The original brilliance shows just the slightest bit of hazy gray patina on the obverse, but the surfaces are nearly flawless. The devices show a moderate amount of frost, but even this moderate frost shows well against the illimitable depth of mirrored reflectivity seen in the fields. Census: 18 in 66, 7 finer (8/21).

Ex: June Long Beach Sale (Heritage, 6/99), lot 6402, where it brought \$9,200; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2002), lot 4299. NGC ID# 27ZJ, PCGS# 7324

1893 Dollar, PR63 Cameo Attractive, Lightly Toned Fields





3256 1893 PR63 Cameo PCGS. This is a nicely contrasted Cameo proof, with smoothly mirrored fields and frost-white central devices. A ring of gold border toning lightens into a translucent golden sheen throughout the reflective fields. Struck by the Mint's hydraulic coining press, many 1893 proofs show some strike weakness. This Select Cameo example is razor sharp, with only a few faint hairlines beneath the attractive patina that are visible under a strong loupe. NGC ID# 27ZN, PCGS# 87328

1902 Dollar, PR65 Light Golden Patina





3257 1902 PR65 NGC. Scattered golden accents complement this Gem 1902 proof Morgan dollar — one of only 777 examples manufactured. Full strikes are expected of proof coins but not always found, particularly for this issue. However, the eagle's breast feathers are razor-sharp here. Only the few curls immediately above Liberty's ear are trivially incomplete. Contact is practically unseen. NGC ID# 2822, PCGS# 7337

1903 Dollar, PR64 Pleasing for the Grade





3258 1903 PR64 NGC. A sharp, deeply reflective Choice proof type coin, showing satiny luster on the devices and delicate champagne toning overall. No obtrusive marks or hairlines are seen. The 1903 proof is unknown with Ultra Cameo surfaces, and Cameo coins are prohibitively rare. Attractive collector-grade non-Cameo proofs such as the present fulfill most collectors' want lists. NGC ID# 2823, PCGS# 7338

PEACE DOLLARS

1921 Peace Dollar, MS65 Popular First-Year Type Coin





3259 1921 MS65 PCGS. CAC. A stunning Gem Peace dollar from the first year of the design, this coin exhibits well-detailed design elements, with just a touch of the usual softness on Liberty's hair, due to the high relief of the devices. Vibrant mint luster radiates from both sides of this delightful specimen and the brilliant surfaces are impeccably preserved. The quality and eye appeal are confirmed by the CAC sticker.

NGC ID# 2U4E, PCGS# 7356

1921 Peace Dollar, MS65 High-End and CAC-Approved





3260 1921 MS65 PCGS. CAC. There has always been a strong base of demand for the first-year 1921 Peace dollars, which were struck to the extent of 1 million coins in High Relief format. Collector interest has surged even higher during this centennial year — deservedly so. This Gem should appeal to those who appreciate originality. Splashes of golden color and frosty luster wash over each side. Strike definition is remarkably bold, and the cheek and fields are clean. High-end for the grade.

NGC ID# 2U4E, PCGS# 7356

1921 Peace Dollar, MS65 Matte Proof Dies, VAM-1F1





3261 1921 Matte Proof Dies, VAM-1F1, MS65 PCGS. An Elite 30 Variety. Although struck for circulation purposes, the present coin is from the same die pair the famous 1921 matte proofs. This lustrous and lightly toned Gem has a smooth cheek and a few delicate field marks near the profile.

Ex: Bob Bisanz U.S. Type Set (Heritage, 1/2001), lot 7680; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2018), lot 5430. PCGS# 518799 Base PCGS# 7356

1922 Dollar, Frosty MS67 Ideal for a Top Registry Set





3262 1922 MS67 PCGS. After the Mint's difficulties striking the 1921 High Relief Peace dollars, designer Anthony de Francisci produced a number of low relief models more suitable for mass production. More than 51 million pieces were struck. This Superb Gem coin is frosty and lustrous, with intermittent deep-brown toning at the rims framing smooth, snow-white surfaces. A pair of faint die cracks cross the neck truncation. Despite the huge mintage, Superb Gem 1922 examples are scarce. No numerically finer examples are reported at either service. Population: 43 in 67, 0 finer (8/21).

From The James E. Blake Collection. NGC ID# 257C, PCGS# 7357

1924 Peace Dollar, MS67 Clean Cheek, Smooth Fields





3263 1924 MS67 PCGS. This Superb Gem displays minimal abrasions and no heavy marks to help earn its high numeric grade. Mint bloom glows across the finely grained, golden-gray surfaces, with a few deep-gray speckles above Liberty's tiara. The strike is softened by die wear that exists in varying degrees on both sides. Strong eye appeal remains intact, a tribute to the unabraded, natural surfaces illuminated by strong, pearlescent-silver luster.

From The James E. Blake Collection. NGC ID# 257], PCGS# 7363

1925 Peace Dollar, MS67 Captivating Fresh Mint Bloom





3264 1925 MS67 NGC. CAC. A strikingly superb type coin, this MS67 1925 Peace dollar is about as eye-appealing as possible for this series. Spectacular, vibrant cartwheel luster illuminates heavily frosted surfaces and distinctly captivating sun-gold hues that swirl over each side. The strike is sharp, and the surfaces are devoid of distractions. A seemingly unsurpassable representative not only of this date, but of the Peace dollar type in general. NGC has certified one numerically finer example. CAC: 53 in 67, 0 finer (8/21). Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 6255. NGC ID# 257L, PCGS# 7365

1926-D Peace Dollar, MS66+ Registry Set Contender





3265 1926-D MS66+ PCGS. CAC. From a mintage of 2.3 million pieces, this Denver issue is not difficult to locate in MS66, but finer coins are condition rarities, making Plus-graded examples extremely popular with Registry Set enthusiasts. This Plus-graded Premium Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout and the impeccably preserved lustrous surfaces show attractive highlights of lavender-gray and russet toning. PCGS has graded 13 numerically finer examples. CAC: 92 in 66, 3 finer (8/21). NGC ID# 257P, PCGS# 7368

EISENHOWER DOLLAR

1971 Eisenhower Dollar, MS66+ Tied for Second Finest Certified





3266 1971 MS66+ PCGS. CAC. Set Registry collectors will be excited at the opportunity to bid on, and acquire, a top-quality example of the first-year Eisenhower dollar. This impressive Premium Gem exhibits full cartwheel luster beneath vibrant emerald-green and light blue toning.

Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 10-11/2016), lot 5428, where it brought \$3,525.

NGC ID# 2584, PCGS# 7406

GOLD DOLLARS

1851 Gold Dollar, MS65 CAC-Approved Type Coin





3267 1851 MS65 PCGS. CAC. The 1851 is among the more plentiful Type One gold dollars, ideal for type representation. This Gem example is vibrantly luster and CAC endorsed, showing rich strawgold and blond-yellow coloration with minimal contact marks. Slight strike softness is noted on Liberty's central hair curls. Eye appeal is excellent.

From The Diane & Arnie Schaffer Collection. NGC ID# 25BK, PCGS# 7513

1854-S Gold Dollar, MS61 First-Year San Francisco Product





3268 1854-S MS61 NGC. This wonderful gold dollar was struck during the San Francisco Mint's first year of operation and is one of only 14,632 pieces manufactured. Coincidentally, NGC and PCGS each report 152 total submissions excluding Details coins (8/21), but a more reasonable survival estimate might be in the range of 200 or so examples. The devices exhibit full strike definition, and both sides feature luminous orange-gold color with partial frosty mint luster. A lovely Gold Rush-era souvenir.

NGC ID# 25Ć2, PCGS# 7527

1856 Gold Dollar, MS66+ CAC-Approved Slanted 5 Coin





3269 1856 Slanted 5 MS66+ PCGS. CAC. The Slanted 5 1856 gold dollar is the more plentiful of the two date logotypes, and examples grading as fine as MS64 are available for type collectors. Nonetheless, Gem representatives are rare, and finer pieces are exceedingly so. This Premium Gem is high-end and CAC endorsed. Frosty wheat-gold luster glistens without abrasion on each side, and the strike is sharp. Eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 14 in 66 (3 in 66+), 5 finer. CAC: 5 in 66, 1 finer (8/21). NGC ID# 25C9, PCGS# 7540

1857-D Gold Dollar, AU53 Only 3,533 Coins Struck





3270 1857-D AU53 PCGS. CAC. Variety 9-L. The 1857-D gold dollar is an underrated issue from a paltry mintage of 3,533 pieces. This attractive AU53 example offers well-detailed design elements, with just a touch of wear on the high points. The orange-gold surfaces are lightly abraded and retain traces of original mint luster in sheltered areas. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by the CAC sticker. Population: 12 in 53, 58 finer. CAC: 2 in 53, 13 finer (8/21).

NGC ID# 25CF, PCGS# 7546

1859 Gold Dollar, MS66 Extremely Rare Any Finer





3271 1859 MS66 PCGS. CAC. A pre-Civil War strike seldom seen finer than the present Premium Gem, the 1859 gold dollar saw a production exceeding 168,000 circulation strikes. This piece is nearly pristine in terms of contact marks, although some clash marks appear on each side. The strike is sharp throughout, save for the first L in DOLLAR and the 85 of the date below. Population: 13 in 66 (3 in 66+), 6 finer. CAC: 8 in 66, 5 finer (8/21). Ex: Chicago Signature (Heritage, 8/2011), lot 5333. NGC ID# 25CL, PCGS# 7551

1880 Gold Dollar, MS67 Prooflike Deeply Reflective, CAC Approved





3272 1880 MS67 Prooflike NGC. CAC. A conditionally rare Prooflike example of this low-mintage issue (1,600 pieces struck). Blond-gold surfaces yield nearly flawless preservation and deep reflectivity, with frosty luster on the devices. Struck from lapped dies, with upper portion of the wreath weakened by polishing. Eye appeal is outstanding, as the CAC endorsement suggests. Census: 18 in 67 (5 in 67★ Prooflike, 1 in 67+★), 1 finer (8/21). NGC ID# 25DI, PCGS# 77581

1887 Gold Dollar, MS66+ Prooflike Sole Prooflike Coin at PCGS





3273 1887 MS66+ Prooflike PCGS. Many 1887 gold dollars are semiprooflike, a product of the low 7,500-coin mintage, however, examples with deep enough mirroring to warrant a Prooflike designation are moderately scarce. Until recently, only NGC awarded Prooflike designations to Mint State gold dollars, and that service lists 41 such pieces in all grades, including three Premium Gems and seven Superb Gems finer. PCGS has thus far only designated a single 1887 gold dollar Prooflike, the present MS66+ example (8/21). The coin is fully struck and bright yellow-gold in color, with stark cameo contrast. A thin line in the planchet from Liberty's brow to the first S in STATES is mint made. Population: 1 in 66 (1 in 66+) Prooflike, 0 finer (8/21).

NGC ID# 25DS, PCGS# 87588 Base PCGS# 7588

1889 Gold Dollar, MS67 Exemplary Type Coin





3274 1889 MS67 PCGS. CAC. The 1889 gold dollar is extremely popular with type collectors because it is readily available in high grades. Even at the Superb Gem level the issue can be located with patience, but anything finer is very rare. The present coin is a magnificent Superb Gem, with explosive, frosty luster and an exquisite strike. The outstanding visual appeal is confirmed by the CAC sticker. PCGS has graded 15 numerically finer examples. CAC: 84 in 67, 4 finer (8/21).

Ex: Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2010), lot 4524.

From The Ed's Treasures Collection.

NGC ID# 25DU, PCGS# 7590

EARLY QUARTER EAGLES

1806/4 Quarter Eagle, XF Details BD-1, 8x5 Stars





3275 1806/4 8x5 Stars, BD-1, High R.4 — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. XF Details. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/b. The 8x5 Stars alignment is all that is needed to confirm the BD-1 variety, although the 6 over 4 in the date is prominent on this example. The reverse die was carried over from 1805, as confirmed by repunching of field star 11 — the same reverse die was also used to strike 150,000 dimes dated 1807. The overdated obverse utilized an unused 1804 die. This coin is bright from Cleaning, with numerous accompanying hairlines. A soft strike at the centers is sharper at the peripheries, with glimpses of luster at the margins.

1825 BD-2 Two and a Half AU Sharpness





3276 1825 BD-2, High R.4 — Surfaces Tooled — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. The 5 sits low in the date, tilts left, with its flag recut. 1 and 2 are away from the fraction bar, while a large D defines the denomination. This is a radiant sun-gold example with semireflective fields and sharp motifs. Several areas of obscure tooling appear on both sides — noticeably in the left obverse field near stars 3 and 4, but elsewhere as well. Light hairlines accompany a scattering of tiny marks.

1830 BD-1 Quarter Eagle, AU Details Scarce Low-Mintage Issue





3277 1830 BD-1, R.4 — Surfaces Smoothed — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. A single die pair (BD-1) was used to strike 4,540 pieces, of which the Bass-Dannreuther reference estimate 80 to 100 pieces are known today. This example has bright-yellow surfaces with areas of smoothing — most obviously, over and around the eagle's head. A hint of reddishgold toning remains at the margins. Both sides demonstrate About Uncirculated sharpness from dies that show no clashing, lapping, or die cracks. Despite the surface "improvements," this is a reasonably attractive example of a popular and in-demand date.

CLASSIC QUARTER EAGLE

1834 Classic Head Quarter Eagle, MS62 CAC Approval, Extraordinary Eye Appeal





3278 1834 Large Head, HM-2, R.3, MS62 PCGS. CAC. This variety (HM-2) features the letters AM in AMERICA spaced widely apart. Daryl Haynor estimates 425 coins survive from this set of dies and notes that some examples come with prooflike surfaces. This high-end MS62 certainly displays partial contrast, and the outer design elements are razor-sharp. Minor softness is limited to Liberty's middle curls. Orange-gold color deeps slightly toward the peripheries. Eye appeal is extraordinary. PCGS# 764688 Base PCGS# 7692

LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES

1850-D Liberty Quarter Eagle, AU55 Lightly Abraded Surfaces





3279 1850-D AU55 PCGS. CAC. Variety 13-N. From a mintage of 12,148 pieces, the 1850-D Liberty quarter eagle is not a rare issue in the context of the series, but it is definitely elusive at the AU55 grade level, with a CAC endorsement. This attractive Choice AU specimen shows only light wear on the well-detailed design elements, with just a touch of the usual softness on the eagle's claws and leg. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces are remarkably free of large abrasions, but a few minor rim dings show on both sides. Population: 20 in 55 (1 in 55+), 28 finer. CAC: 11 in 55, 8 finer (8/21).

NGC ID# 25HJ, PCGS# 7757

1905 Liberty Quarter Eagle, MS67 Outstanding Type Coin





3280 1905 MS67 PCGS. From a business-strike mintage of 217,800 pieces, the 1905 Liberty quarter eagle is an available issue in high grade, making it a popular choice with type collectors. Even at the lofty MS67 grade level, the 1905 remains collectible, but finer coins are virtually unobtainable. This delightful Superb Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and virtually flawless surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and terrific eye appeal. PCGS has certified only five numerically finer examples (8/21). NGC ID# 25LW, PCGS# 7857

PROOF LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLE

1872 Liberty Quarter Eagle, PR63 Rare Deep Cameo Specimen





3281 1872 PR63 Deep Cameo PCGS. JD-1, High R.6. Only 30 proof Liberty quarter eagles were struck in 1872, with all the coins delivered on February 3. A single die pair was used to strike all the proofs. This was the only use of the obverse die, but the reverse was used to strike at least some proof quarter eagles every year from 1868 through 1878. The proofs have the date positioned higher in the field and further left than on the business strikes, making it easy to differentiate between the two formats. John Dannreuther estimates the surviving population at 12-14 examples in all grades.

The present coin is an attractive Select proof, with sharply detailed design elements and deeply mirrored fields that contrast profoundly with the frosty devices to produce a startling Deep Cameo effect. The pleasing yellow-gold surfaces are lightly marked, with a curving lintmark above the top arrowhead that serves as a pedigree marker. Eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 1 in 63

Deep Cameo, 5 finer (8/21). NGC ID# 287T, PCGS# 97898

INDIAN QUARTER EAGLES

1911-D Two and a Half, AU50 Sought-After Denver Issue





3282 1911-D AU50 PCGS. Rich orange-gold and yellow colors adorn the sating surfaces of this About Uncirculated 1911-D quarter eagle. Little evidence of wear is present, and the mintmark remains clear. With a mintage of only 55,680 pieces, the 1911-D is the sole overall key date in the popular Indian quarter eagle series. About Uncirculated pieces with natural patina such as this are in high demand.

NGC ID# 2894, PCGS# 7943

1911-D Indian Quarter Eagle, AU53 Strong D, Colorful Surfaces





3283 1911-D AU53 PCGS. Strong D. The 1911-D Indian quarter eagle is the acknowledged key to the series, from a series-low business-strike mintage of 55,680 pieces. This attractive AU53 example shows some minor rub on the design elements, but the all-important D mintmark remains legible and the lustrous orangegold surfaces are lightly abraded. NGC ID# 2894, PCGS# 7943

THREE DOLLAR GOLD PIECES

1854-O Three Dollar Gold, AU50 Only O-Mint Three





3284 1854-O AU50 PCGS. Variety 2. From a mintage of 24,000 pieces, the 1854-O three dollar gold piece is an elusive issue in high grade and the only coin of this denomination from the New Orleans Mint. This impressive AU specimen shows some light wear on the design elements and the yellow and orange-gold surfaces exhibit the expected number of minor abrasions for the grade. NGC ÎD# 25M5, PCGS# 7971

1859 Three Dollar Gold, MS63 Elusive This Fine





3285 1859 MS63 PCGS. CAC. From a mintage of 15,500 pieces, the 1859 three dollar gold piece is occasionally seen in lower Mint State grades, but the issue becomes elusive at the MS63 grade level. This attractive Select example offers well-detailed design elements and the well-preserved peach-gold surfaces are lustrous and appealing. Population: 33 in 63 (1 in 63+), 27 finer. CAC: 3 in 63, 11 finer (8/21).

NGC ID# 25MD, PCGS# 7979

1865 Three Dollar, AU50 Scarce Low-Mintage Issue





3286 1865 AU50 PCGS. From a mintage of only 1,140 pieces and struck during an era when few gold coins were preserved for numismatic purposes, the 1865 three dollar coin is scarce in all grades. This About Uncirculated example displays original olive-gold patina with deeper orange-gold hues in the peripheral fields. Little wear is present, and slight softness on the wreath bowknot is due largely to minor strike softness. Population: 10 in 50, 53 finer (8/21). NGC ID# 25ML, PCGS# 7986

EARLY HALF EAGLES

1804 Half Eagle, AU Sharpness Small 8, BD-3





3287 1804 Small 8, BD-3, R.5 — Repaired — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/i. The wings are lustrous on this lightly circulated Heraldic Eagle representative. BD-3 is a very scarce die marriage with a small 18 in the date, though the 4 is large. The glossy green-gold surfaces show occasional marks, such as a line in the field near obverse star 3.

1805 BD-1 Half Eagle, AU Details Well-Defined Type Coin





3288 1805 BD-1, High R.3 — Edge, Rim Damage — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. Struck from perfect dies, with no obverse die cracks and no signs of a die crack at U of UNITED. The coin is bright with faint hair lines, but displays pleasing rich-gold color and only a few tiny, scattered marks. Bold definition exists throughout the motifs, suggesting an even finer technical grade. No edge or rim damage is seen, although it may be hidden by the previous generation PCGS holder (light-blue label). The eagle's right (facing) wing as well as the branch, leaves, and eagle's tail show bold strike doubling. There is much to recommend this sharp and pleasing BD-1 half eagle despite the decision by PCGS to withhold a numeric grade.

1811 Half Eagle, AU50 Small 5, BD-2





3289 1811 Small 5, BD-2, R.3, AU50 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/a, without reverse clashmarks. The Small 5 variant is marginally more collectible than its Tall 5 counterpart, with John Dannreuther estimating 225 to 300 pieces extant. Original luster glows around the devices. The exposed areas are bright yellow-gold with a thin layer of rub over the highest points of the design. Abrasions are peppered throughout, but none are especially noteworthy. A pleasing Capped Bust half eagle.

NGC ID# BFXR, PCGS# 507599 Base PCGS# 8109

1812 Five Dollar, XF Sharpness BD-1, Wide 5D





3290 1812 BD-1, Wide 5D, R.3 — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. XF Details. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. The Bass-Dannreuther reference notes that some curious reverse die lines are seen on some BD-1 half eagles, and they are present on this coin. One begins at 2 o'clock on the reverse rim and passes just left of AMERICA before ending in the wing. Another curves through the horizontal shield lines. These anomalies are of Mint origin. This is a pleasing 1812 example, slightly subdued by a faint cleaning, but sharply defined for the XF designation. Significant eye appeal remains.

1813 BD-1 Half Eagle, AU Details Collectible Early Gold Type Coin





3291 1813 BD-1, R.2 — Repaired — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a, without clash marks. The BD-1 die marriage shares an obverse with the only other variety for the year (BD-2). This reverse is distinguished by the placement of the first S in STATES far right over the E below. The present AU Details coin is a collectible Capped Bust Left half eagle made all the more obtainable because of the noted repair. Bright yellowgold surfaces show considerable evidence of tooling in the fields to remove abrasions, though definition remains strong.

1813 Half Eagle, AU Sharpness Scarcer BD-2 Variety





3292 1813 BD-2, R.4 — Surfaces Tooled — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/b. Light die cracks on both the obverse and reverse indicate the late die state, which is the one usually seen for the scarce BD-2 variety. A modicum of original mint luster remains at the margins of this medium-gold example, augmented by traces of orange-gold at the stars and legends. Some skillful smoothing is seen on Liberty's cheek, and other areas of tooling may exist, not easily discerned. This remains a pleasing coin with considerable merit in spite of the handwork, and it is the scarcer of two 1813 varieties known for the issue.

LIBERTY HALF EAGLES

1839-C Liberty Half Eagle, XF45 Elusive Obverse Mintmark Issue





3293 1839-C XF45 PCGS. Variety 1. From a small mintage of 17,205 pieces, the 1839-C is the only Liberty half eagle from the Charlotte Mint that features a prominent obverse mintmark, an important consideration for type purposes. This attractive Choice XF specimen exhibits only light wear on the well-detailed design elements. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces are lightly abraded, but several minor rim dings are evident on both sides. Population: 15 in 45, 37 finer (8/21).

NGC ID# 25S8, PCGS# 8192

1845-D Liberty Half Eagle, AU55 Sought-After Branch Mint Type Issue





3294 1845-D AU55 NGC. Variety 13-H. This Dahlonega issue is relatively available through lower About Uncirculated grades, but becomes scarce in AU55 or finer grades from a mintage of 90,629 pieces. This a sharply defined Choice AU example. Reflective fields attract light marks and minor chatter, but there are no heavy abrasions seen on either side, and soft luster remains visible throughout the pleasing, greenish-gold surfaces. NGC ID# 25TC, PCGS# 8224

1845-D Liberty Half Eagle, AU58 Popular Dahlonega Type Issue





3295 1845-D AU58 PCGS. CAC. Variety 14-H. The date is positioned high, and to the left, identifying the rare Variety 14-H. The Dahlonega Mint struck a substantial production of 90,629 Liberty half eagles in 1845. As might be expected, the 1845-D is one of the more available issues from the Dahlonega facility and is always popular with branch mint type collectors. This attractive near-Mint specimen exhibits just a trace of friction on the strongly impressed design elements and the lightly abraded orange-gold surfaces retain traces of original mint luster. Population: 32 in 58, 22 finer. CAC: 5 in 58, 3 finer (8/21). NGC ID# 25TC, PCGS# 8224

1850-D Five Dollar, AU55 Above Average Quality for the Issue





3296 1850-D AU55 PCGS. CAC. Variety 28-S. The 1850-D is conditionally rare, given its median grade of XF45 at PCGS. The present Choice AU Dahlonega example has lemon-gold surfaces with portions of mint luster surrounding the devices on each side. An above average strike is seen on each side, and no marks are noticeable aside from a single diagonal line on the cheek. Population: 15 in 55, 13 finer. CAC: 4 in 55, 1 finer (8/21). Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2006), lot 2703; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2009), lot 1576; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2013), lot 4770. NGC ID# 25U3, PCGS# 8245

1853-C Liberty Half Eagle, XF40 Popular Branch Mint Type Coin





3297 1853-C XF40 NGC. Variety 2. The date is positioned to the left and there is a dramatic die break below the denomination on the reverse, identifying the rare Variety 2. The Charlotte Mint struck 65,571 half eagles in 1853, making the issue relatively available today. This impressive XF specimen shows only light wear on the design elements and the lightly abraded greenish-gold surfaces retain traces of original mint luster in sheltered areas. NGC ID# 25UE, PCGS# 8254

1855-D Half Eagle, Pleasing AU55 Medium D, Scarce Dahlonega Date





3298 1855-D Medium D AU55 PCGS. CAC. Variety 38-CC. Rare in all grades, the 1855 Dahlonega five is seldom seen above the XF level. Choice examples such as this AU55 coin with CAC endorsement are in great demand among branch mint gold specialists. This pleasing Medium D representative displays attractive, still-lustrous orange-gold color. The central strike is above average for the issue, which is nearly always weak at the eagle's neck and at Liberty's head. Here, the hair curls are bolder than normally seen. This attractive 1855-D is sure to find a home in a high-grade Dahlonega set. Population: 6 in 55, 5 finer. CAC: 1 in 55, 2 finer (8/21). PCGS# 98263

1857-D Liberty Half Eagle, AU58 Elusive, Underrated Issue





3299 1857-D AU58 PCGS. CAC. Variety 41-HH. From a modest mintage of 17,046 pieces, the 1857-D is an undervalued issue and Doug Winter considers it one of the scarcest late-series half eagles from the Dahlonega Mint. This impressive near-Mint representative displays a better-than-average strike for the issue, with just a trace of friction on the high points of the design elements. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces are free of large or distracting abrasions. Population: 14 in 58, 12 finer. CAC: 4 in 58, 1 finer (8/21). NGC ID# 25V4, PCGS# 8273

1857-S Half Eagle, AU58 Strong Strike





3300 1857-S AU58 PCGS. Remaining mint frost glows around the borders and devices of this near-Uncirculated Liberty Head half eagle. Strike definition is surprisingly strong on the stars, curls, feathers, talons, and olive leaves with the relief elements showing little trace of friction. Orange-gold surfaces are lightly abraded with a few hairlines. An impeccable example of this conditionally challenging early S-mint issue (87,000 coins struck). Population: 21 in 58, 14 finer (8/21).

NGC ID# 25V6, PCGS# 8275

1882-CC Five Dollar, AU58+ Few Graded Finer





3301 1882-CC AU58+ NGC. Variety 1-A. Frosty mint luster rolls around the borders of this borderline-Uncirculated Carson City half eagle. The surfaces are overwhelmingly yellow-gold with a few deeper reddish or orange accents. Each side is well-defined with hardly a trace of friction. Abrasions are peppered throughout. The 1882-CC five dollar claims a mintage of 82,817 coins. Few survive in higher grades, with only 26 graded finer at NGC (8/21). NGC ID# 25XH, PCGS# 8359

1891-CC Liberty Half Eagle, MS62 Popular Branch Mint Type Coin





3302 1891-CC MS62 NGC. CAC. Variety 1-A. A die crack from star 1 easily identifies the variety. Rose-gold coloration and vibrant luster imbue the well-struck surfaces with excellent eye appeal. The moderate availability of this Carson City issue makes it appropriate for type purposes. From a mintage of 208,000 pieces. CAC: 66 in 62, 67 finer (8/21).

Ex: Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2014), lot 4618. NGC ID# 25Y5, PCGS# 8378

1891-CC Five Dollar Liberty, MS63 Lustrous and Well Struck





3303 1891-CC MS63 PCGS. CAC. Variety 2-A. The 1891-CC Liberty half eagle claims a substantial mintage of 208,000 pieces, making it an available issue and a popular choice with branch mint type collectors. This impressive Select specimen displays sharply detailed design elements and lightly marked orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal. NGC ID# 25Y5, PCGS# 8378

1901-S Half Eagle, MS66+ Few Pieces Known Finer





3304 1901-S MS66+ PCGS. The availability of the 1901-S half eagle overall makes it popular with type collectors, but the date is conditionally rare at the Superb Gem grade level. This high-end Premium Gem boasts significant eye appeal, with sharp motifs and frosty wheat-gold luster. Neither side exhibits bothersome abrasions. Population: 96 in 66 (16 in 66+), 6 finer (8/21).

From The Ed's Treasures Collection. NGC ID# 25YX, PCGS# 8404

INDIAN HALF EAGLES

1909-O Indian Half Eagle, XF45 Final New Orleans Key Issue





3305 1909-O XF45 NGC. Variety 1. The New Orleans Mint struck coins for the last time in 1909, when a small mintage of 34,200 Indian half eagles was accomplished. The 1909-O is the only Indian half eagle struck at the famous Southern mint and the low mintage makes it an elusive key in the series. This Choice XF specimen shows only light wear on the design elements and the pleasing orange-gold surfaces are lightly abraded, outside of a few gouges in the reverse field.

NGC ID# 25ZK, PCGS# 8515

1911-D Indian Half Eagle, AU55 Challenging, Low-Mintage Issue





3306 1911-D AU55 PCGS. From a small mintage of 72,500 pieces, the 1911-D Indian half eagle is one of the most challenging issues of the series. This attractive Choice AU specimen exhibits only light wear on the lightly abraded orange-gold surfaces, which retain much of their original mint luster intact. The strike is bold and the overall presentation is most attractive.

NGC ID# 28DR, PCGS# 8521

1916-S Half Eagle, MS63 Final S-Mint Indian Head Five





3307 1916-S MS63 PCGS. CAC. This Select Uncirculated 1916-S displays lustrous, orange-gold surfaces, with minor, hair-thin abrasions and a few tiny marks. The strike is sharp throughout both sides, with full plumage at the eagle's shoulder and well-defined feathers in the chief's headdress. A bold mintmark is seen, although it is partially filled and rounded. Despite a healthy 240,000-piece mintage, the 1916-S becomes conditionally scarce in the middle Uncirculated grades, and it is rare in Gem condition. CAC endorsement confirms the high quality of this attractive MS63

NGC ID# 28DY, PCGS# 8532

EARLY EAGLES

1801 BD-2 Ten Dollar, AU Details Smoothed and Polished Obverse





3308 1801 BD-2, R.2 — Surfaces Smoothed — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/b. Vertical spines in cap. A concerted effort was made to eliminate small marks from the obverse fields and Liberty's portrait, resulting in a polished, mirrorlike surface, with numerous hairlines that run in all directions throughout the obverse. The reverse is reflective as well, but more naturally so. A shallow rim bump is noted at 5 o'clock. The 1801 BD-2 issue is readily available in nearly all grades. This is a Genuine example, with its bright-gold surfaces offering About Uncirculated sharpness, but with the obverse extensively smoothed.

1803 Ten Dollar, AU50 Details Rare BD-4 Variety Small Reverse Stars





3309 1803 Small Reverse Stars, BD-4, R.6, — Scratched, Cleaned — ANACS. AU50 Details. Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/c. BD-4 is the third rarest of six 1803 ten dollar varieties, with only 25 to 30 pieces believed known. This example displays pleasing detail and rich orange-gold coloration. A thin old scratch through the top of Liberty's cap is only seen with a loupe, while hairlines over each side betray cleaning. Visually pleasing to the unaided eye.

LIBERTY EAGLES

1845-O Liberty Eagle, AU58 Challenging Issue in High Grade





3310 1845-O AU58 NGC. Variety 6. Variety 6, with the date placed high and widely repunched to the south and the mintmark placed over the left side of N in TEN. From a smallish mintage of 47,500 pieces, the 1845-O Liberty eagle is rare in high grade, despite the discovery of a small hoard of EF-AU examples in the early 1990s. This attractive near-Mint specimen exhibits just a trace of friction on the well-detailed design elements, with a touch of the usual softness on Liberty's curls and the eagle's leg. The lightly abraded orange-gold surfaces retain traces of original mint luster. Census: 23 in 58, 7 finer (8/21).

NGC ID# 262V, PCGS# 8593

1849 Liberty Eagle, MS61+ Semiprooflike Fields, Sharp Strike





3311 1849 MS61+ NGC. Breen-6886, Repunched 1. Always a favored date for No Motto Liberty Head type, the 1849 eagle boasts a plentiful mintage of 653,618 pieces. This Mint State example was struck from polished dies, with partially prooflike surfaces and a sharp strike. Only stars 1 and 2 lack their central details. The 1 in the date shows obvious repunching, with remnants of a previous 1 extending from the lower-left upright. Rich, yellow-gold surfaces are brightly lustrous and mildly abraded. Census: 1 in 61+, 20 finer (8/71)

NGC ID# 2635, PCGS# 8601

1854-O Liberty Eagle, AU53 Distinctive Large Date Variety





3312 1854-O Large Date AU53 PCGS. CAC. Variety-3. The 1854-O Liberty eagle with the Large Date is seen more often today than its Small Date counterpart. The Large Date resulted from using the date punch for the silver dollar on the smaller gold denomination. This attractive AU53 example displays a bold strike, with only light wear on the design elements, and the pleasing orange-gold surfaces are lightly abraded throughout. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by the CAC sticker. Population: 22 in 53, 42 finer. CAC: 6 in 53, 18 finer (8/21).

NGC ID# 263J, PCGS# 98614

1854-S Liberty Eagle, AU55 First San Francisco Mint Ten





3313 1854-S AU55 PCGS. CAC. The San Francisco Mint began coinage operations in 1854 and struck a substantial mintage of 123,826 Liberty eagles. The 1854-S is always popular with branch mint type collectors, as well as series specialists. This attractive Choice AU specimen offers well-detailed design elements, with only light wear on the high points of the devices. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces are lightly abraded, with the high quality and eye appeal within the grade confirmed by the CAC sticker. Population: 31 in 55, 31 finer. CAC: 11 in 55, 14 finer (8/21). NGC ID# 263K, PCGS# 8615

1854-S Eagle, AU58 First San Francisco Issue





3314 1854-S AU58 NGC. CAC. In the first year of operation, the San Francisco Mint coined five different gold denominations, although only the eagle and double eagle are regularly seen today. The gold dollar is scarce, while the quarter eagle and half eagle issues are major rarities. This example has considerable luster on its greenish-yellow surfaces with slight wear on the high points. Census: 61 in 58, 8 finer. CAC: 12 in 58, 2 finer (8/21).

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2014), lot 6592. NGC ID# 263K, PCGS# 8615

1869-S Liberty Eagle, AU50 Elusive, Low-Mintage Issue





3315 1869-S AU50 PCGS. CAC. The San Francisco Mint struck a minuscule mintage of 6,430 Liberty eagles in 1869 and few high-quality examples were saved for numismatic purposes. Accordingly, The 1869-S is an elusive issue in all grades today. This impressive AU specimen exhibits only light wear on the design elements and the pleasing yellow-gold surfaces show some minor chatter in the fields, with prooflike reflectivity in sheltered areas. Population: 9 in 50, 18 finer. CAC: 3 in 50, 6 finer (8/21). NGC ID# 264S, PCGS# 8656

1870 Liberty Eagle, AU53 Popular Low-Mintage Issue





3316 1870 AU53 NGC. The 1870 Liberty eagle claims a minuscule business-strike mintage of 3,990 pieces, making it an elusive issue in all grades. This impressive AU53 specimen shows some light wear on the high points of the design elements, like the curl below the ear and the arrow fletching, but most interior detail remains intact. The yellow-gold surfaces exhibit some minor abrasions and chatter, but traces of prooflike reflectivity are evident in sheltered areas around the devices. Census: 12 in 53, 22 finer (8/21). NGC ID# 264T, PCGS# 8657

1871 Liberty Eagle, AU53 Merely 100 to 125 Coins Extant





3317 1871 AU53 NGC. Liberty eagles of this period have been underrated in the past. Today, they benefit from an appreciative collector base that recognizes their absolute scarcity. In the case of the 1871, only 1,790 circulation strikes were manufactured (plus 30 proofs). About 100 to 125 examples survive in all grades, and only one or two are known in Mint State (MS60). This minimally circulated AU53 representative boasts rich red-gold color. The surfaces maintain traces of field reflectivity despite scattered abrasions. Well-struck with light high-point friction. NGC ID# 264W, PCGS# 8660

1877-S Liberty Eagle, AU55 Scarce Low-Mintage Issue





3318 1877-S AU55 PCGS. The 1877-S Liberty eagle boasts a small mintage of 17,000 pieces and few examples were saved for numismatic purposes. As might be expected, the issue is rarely encountered in high grade. This attractive Choice AU specimen offers strongly impressed design elements, with just a touch of wear on the high points. The orange-gold surfaces show the expected number of minor abrasions, with traces of original mint luster in sheltered areas. Population: 8 in 55 (1 in 55+), 7 finer (8/21). NGC ID# 265H, PCGS# 8679

1884-CC Ten Dollar, AU55 Sharp Reverse Detail





3319 1884-CC AU55 PCGS. Variety 1-A. Fewer than 10,000 eagles were struck at the Carson City Mint in 1884 — 9,925 to be exact. Rusty Goe proposes that 200 to 235 coins survive in his recently published reference, *The Confident Carson City Coin Collector*, *Volume 2* (2020). Reddish accents complement wheat-gold surfaces. The coin maintains partial frost and impressive detail despite a brief stay in circulation. The eagle's plumage and talons are tack-sharp. Population: 30 in 55, 34 finer (8/21). NGC ID# 266B, PCGS# 8704

1891 Ten Dollar, MS61 Deep Prooflike Deeply Mirrored Fields, Frosted Motifs





3320 1891 MS61 Deep Prooflike NGC. While the occasional prooflike 1891 eagle is seen in one of our auctions, this is the first Deep Prooflike example we have handled. Mirrorlike surfaces adjoin razor-sharp, well-frosted motifs, and considerable white-on-black contrast exists when viewed at the proper angle. Although myriad tiny marks dot the surfaces, but they do little to diminish the obvious reflectivity of the fields, nor do they exceed the assigned numeric grade. Gleaming orange-gold surfaces provide plenty of eye appeal. Census: 2 in 61 Deep Prooflike, 1 finer (8/21). NGC ID# 266T, PCGS# 78719

1891-CC Liberty Eagle, MS63 Rare Issue Any Finer





3321 1891-CC MS63 PCGS. Variety 1-A. From a substantial mintage of 103,732 pieces, the 1891-CC is the most available Liberty eagle from the Carson City Mint, and a favorite choice of branch mint type collectors. This attractive Select specimen exhibits sharply detailed design elements and lightly marked orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster throughout. PCGS has graded only six numerically finer examples (8/21).

NGC ID# 266U, PCGS# 8720

1901-S Ten Dollar, MS65 Ideal Liberty Head Type Coin





3322 1901-S MS65 NGC. CAC. A coppery alloy spot appears in the left obverse field (a much smaller one occurs left of the E in AMERICA), while the remaining surfaces exhibit luminous peach and yellow-gold color. Swirling mint frost completes the appeal. Tack-sharp and perfect to represent the Liberty Head eagle type. Housed in a former generation, pre-hologram holder. NGC ID# 267S, PCGS# 8749

1901-S Ten Dollar, MS66 Rarely Seen Finer





3323 1901-S MS66 NGC. Vibrant, frosty original luster engulfs this Premium Gem 1901-S in rich straw-gold hues. Only a few microscopic field marks prevent an even finer grade. The 1901-S Liberty eagle is generally available, even as fine as MS66, and it is popular with type collectors. NGC lists only two dozen finer pieces (8/21).

From The Diane & Arnie Schaffer Collection. NGC ID# 267S, PCGS# 8749

1901-S Liberty Eagle, MS66+ Exceptional Type Coin





3324 1901-S MS66+ PCGS. CAC. From a large mintage of more than 2.8 million pieces, the 1901-S Liberty eagle is an available issue in all grades up to the MS66 level, but finer coins are virtually unobtainable. This Plus-graded Premium Gem features razor-sharp definition on all design elements, with some spidery peripheral die cracks on the reverse. The impeccably preserved orange-gold surfaces are awash in vibrant mint luster and eye appeal is terrific. Population: 23 in 66+, 3 finer. CAC: 47 in 66, 1 finer (8/21). NGC ID# 267S, PCGS# 8749

INDIAN EAGLES

1908 Indian Eagle, MS64+ First Year With Motto





3325 1908 Motto MS64+ PCGS. The design of the Indian eagle was modified to include the motto IN GOD WE TRUST on the reverse part way through the year in 1908. This Plus-graded Choice example exhibits sharply detailed design elements, with fine definition on Liberty's curls and the headdress feathers. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces are well-preserved and lustrous, with outstanding eye appeal.

NGC ID# 28GJ, PCGS# 8859

1911-D Indian Eagle, AU55 Rarely Seen in High Grade





3326 1911-D AU55 NGC. From a small mintage of 30,100 pieces, David Akers called the 1911-D "the leading condition rarity in the Indian Eagle series" and "one of the rarest 20th century U.S. gold coins." This impressive Choice AU specimen shows only light wear on the well-detailed design elements and the lightly abraded orange-gold surfaces retain significant amounts of original mint luster.

NGC ID# 28GU, PCGS# 8869

LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLES

1850 Liberty Double Eagle, AU53
First Year of Denomination





3327 1850 AU53 NGC. An attractive Liberty double eagle with abundant reddish-golden color and a bold strike. The wingtips and Liberty's curls show light wear, and the left obverse field has a few relatively minor abrasions. Always popular as the first year of the denomination. From a mintage of more than 1.1 million pieces. Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 7217.

From The Wabash Collection of Liberty Double Eagles. NGC ID# 268F, PCGS# 8902

1851 Liberty Double Eagle, AU55 Early Type One Issue





3328 1851 AU55 NGC. The Philadelphia Mint struck a huge mintage of more than 2 million Liberty double eagles in 1851, thanks to massive shipments of gold from the California mines. Unfortunately, most of the coins circulated heavily at the time of issue, making high-grade examples quite elusive today. This attractive Choice AU specimen displays only light wear on the high points of the design elements and the lustrous yellow and rose-gold surfaces show the expected number of minor abrasions.

From The Wabash Collection of Liberty Double Eagles. NGC ID# 268H, PCGS# 8904

1852 Liberty Twenty, AU58 Collectible Early Series Issue





3329 1852 AU58 NGC. Like most Type One Liberty double eagles that were not well-represented in modern shipwreck finds, the 1852 is seldom encountered in high grade. This attractive near-Mint specimen shows just a trace of friction on the strongly impressed design elements and the lustrous yellow and rose-gold surfaces are relatively lightly abraded.

From The Wabash Collection of Liberty Double Eagles. NGC ID# 268K, PCGS# 8906

1852-O Liberty Double Eagle, AU50 Popular Branch Mint Type Coin





3330 1852-O AU50 NGC. Variety 1. The New Orleans Mint was still receiving large shipments of gold from the California mines in 1852, since the San Francisco Mint would not be ready for operations until 1854. A relatively large mintage of 190,000 Liberty double eagles was accomplished in 1852, making the 1852-O the second-most available New Orleans double eagle. This attractive AU specimen is lightly worn and lightly abraded, and the orange-gold surfaces retain traces of original mint luster.

From The Wabash Collection of Liberty Double Eagles. NGC ID# 268L, PCGS# 8907

1853 Liberty Double Eagle, AU55 Lustrous, Colorful Surfaces





3331 1853 AU55 NGC. Before the San Francisco Mint opened in 1854, much of the gold from the California gold fields was shipped back East for coinage. Accordingly, the Philadelphia Mint struck a large mintage of 1.2 million Liberty double eagles in 1853. This lustrous Choice AU example exhibits fewer abrasions than expected on the pleasing yellow and orange-gold surfaces, and the strongly impressed design elements show only minor wear on the high points.

From The Wabash Collection of Liberty Double Eagles. NGC ID# 268M, PCGS# 8908

1854 Liberty Twenty, AU58 Popular Small Date Variety





3332 1854 Small Date AU58 NGC. The 1854 Liberty double eagle with a Small Date is more available than its Large Date counterpart. This lightly circulated example exhibits a normal yellow-gold color with part of its natural luster intact. It exhibits wear and circulation marks as a lightly circulated large gold coin would. There is one larger scratch underlining the D of UNITED on the reverse. Overall eye appeal is quite strong. NGC has graded 35 numerically finer examples (8/21).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 7238. **From The Wabash Collection of Liberty Double Eagles.** NGC ID# 268P, PCGS# 8911

1855 Double Eagle, AU55 Ex: Fairmont Collection CAC Endorsed Original Surfaces





3333 1855 AU55 PCGS. CAC. Ex: The Fairmont Collection. Gold coins from The Fairmont Collection come from a massive overseas bank hoard that reportedly contains tens of thousands of coins, most of which have been off the market for 75 to 125+ years. The coins pre-date all modern shipwreck recoveries, and display natural color acquired during decades of vault storage. This 1855 double eagle displays Choice About Uncirculated definition and rich, orangegold toning. Light field chatter exists, but there are no heavy marks seen. Mint luster remains around the raised elements. This is a moderately available Type One twenty that quickly becomes scarce with each step up the grading ladder. CAC endorsement confirms this coin's original eye appeal and surface quality. Population: 55 in 55, 84 finer. CAC: 15 in 55, 25 finer (8/21). NGC ID# 268V, PCGS# 8914

1855-S Liberty Double Eagle, AU58 Attractive Type One, Branch Mint Issue





3334 1855-S AU58 NGC. Medium S mintmark. Before the discovery and salvage of the S.S. Central America, the 1855-S Liberty double eagle was virtually unknown in high grade. This attractive near-Mint specimen exhibits lightly abraded surfaces, with vivid orange-gold color and much original mint luster. Only a trace of wear is evident on the strongly impressed design elements. NGC has graded 32 numerically finer examples (8/21).

From The Wabash Collection of Liberty Double Eagles. NGC ID# 268X, PCGS# 8916

1856-S Liberty Double Eagle, AU58 Attractive Type One Twenty





3335 1856-S AU58 NGC. A nice, high-end example of this issue, with considerable luster over original surfaces. While not particularly rare in AU, this date is quite scarce in Mint State, so it will be hard to find one nicer, and a better one would be very expensive. The surfaces are unusually smooth and free of mentionable abrasions that so often plague these issues. NGC has certified 41 numerically finer examples (8/21).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 7249. **From The Wabash Collection of Liberty Double Eagles.** NGC ID# 2692, PCGS# 8919

1856-S Liberty Twenty, AU55 Choice SSCA Shipwreck Recovery





3336 1856-S Variety 17F, Full Serif, Low S, AU55 PCGS. CAC. Ex: S.S. Central America, SSCA 5847. Compared to the number of 1857-S double eagles recovered from the S.S. Central America shipwreck, the 1856-S double eagle finds were outnumbered about 5 to 1. This example is the scarce 17F die marriage, which has a full left serif on U of UNITED, and a Low S mintmark. Gleaming rich-gold surfaces show a scattering of small marks and abrasions—none severe—across reflective fields and lightly frosted motifs. A pinpoint-sharp strike and significant mint luster remain intact. CAC endorsement signifies above-average quality for the assigned Choice About Uncirculated grade. This attractive coin is housed in its original PCGS SSCA holder with its gold foil label. PCGS# 70015 Base PCGS# 8919

1857 No Motto Twenty Dollar, MS61 Rare in Mint State





3337 1857 MS61 PCGS. While the 1857-S serves as the most available No Motto double eagle in Mint State thanks to S.S. Central America recoveries, this Philadelphia issue proves much more challenging. Doug Winter estimates only 40 to 60 pieces survive in Uncirculated condition. This MS61 offering is one of them. It features partial remaining mint frost that glistens over yellow and peach-gold surfaces. The stars are full and Liberty's curls are mostly crisp. Expectedly abraded with two small digs left of the 1 in the date. Population: 34 in 61, 38 finer (8/21). NGC ID# 2693, PCGS# 8920

1857-S Twenty Dollar, MS64 Ex: S.S. Central America





3338 1857-S Bold S, Variety 20B, MS64 PCGS. Ex: S.S. Central America, SSCA 0105. At least eight different die varieties were identified among the more than 5,000 1857-S double eagles that were salvaged from the Central America shipwreck. The Bold S variety is one of the less often represented of these. The present near-Gem displays a sharp strike and radiant, frosty mint luster. The characteristic orange-gold halo around the periphery beautifully frames rose-gold interiors. A small planchet lamination between stars 10 and 11 is the only mentionable strike flaw. Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2017), lot 7063. PCGS# 70001 Base PCGS# 8922

1857-S Double Eagle, Unc Details S.S.C.A. Second Recovery, With Pinch 'Narrow Serif on U' Variety





3339 1857-S Narrow Serif, Variety 20C, S.S. Central America With Pinch — Damage — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details. Bob Evans Signature. A pinch of gold dust accompanies this lustrous and sharp 1857-S double eagle from the S.S. Central America's "second recovery" period. The obverse is undamaged and attractive Mint State condition. The reverse shows a curious polished circle just within the legend's inner curve — a seemingly mechanical artifact of the salvage and/or conservation operations. The effect is minor, and this lustrous sun-gold shipwreck twenty has plenty of attributes to recommend it despite the noted anomaly.

1857-S Double Eagle, Unc Sharpness S.S.C.A. Second Recovery With Pinch, 'Narrow Serif on U' Variety





3340 1857-S Narrow Serif, Variety 20C, S.S. Central America With Pinch — Damage — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details. Bob Evans Signature. Most gold coins salvaged from the S.S. Central America remain in remarkably good shape, with few effects from more than 150 years of saltwater immersion. This 1857-S double eagle is bright and sharp, with a circular band of obverse granularity within the fields. PCGS does not assign a numeric grade, but notes Unc Details. The reverse is essentially problem-free, despite a few deepgray speckles. The lustrous, orange-gold surfaces retain a sharp strike, and much eye appeal remains.

1858 Liberty Twenty, AU55 Scarcer Type One Issue





3341 1858 AU55 NGC. From a mintage of 211,714 pieces, the 1858 Liberty double eagle is an elusive issue in most grades and Mint State examples are rare. This impressive Choice AU specimen displays lightly abraded orange-gold surfaces that retain traces of original mint luster in sheltered areas. Only light wear shows on the strongly impressed design elements.

From The Wabash Collection of Liberty Double Eagles. NGC ID# 2697, PCGS# 8923

1859-S Liberty Double Eagle, AU55 Lustrous Type One Twenty





3342 1859-S AU55 NGC. From a typical Type One mintage of 636,445 pieces, the 1859-S Liberty double eagle can be located in AU55 condition with a little patience, but Mint State examples are rarely encountered. This impressive Choice AU specimen displays just a trace of wear on the strongly impressed design elements and the lightly abraded orange-gold surfaces retain much of their original mint luster, with traces of prooflike reflectivity around the devices. From The Wabash Collection of Liberty Double Eagles. NGC ID# 269C, PCGS# 8928

1860 Liberty Double Eagle, AU58 Seldom Seen Finer





1860 AU58 NGC. Despite an adequate mintage of 577,670 pieces, the 1860 Liberty double eagle becomes scarce at the AU58 grade level, and finer coins are definitely elusive. This attractive near-Mint example exhibits just the faintest trace of friction on the sharply detailed design elements. The pleasing yellow and rosegold surfaces retain much of their original mint luster and overall eye appeal is quite strong. NGC has graded 58 numerically finer examples (8/21).

From The Wabash Collection of Liberty Double Eagles. NGC ID# 269D, PCGS# 8929

1860-S Liberty Double Eagle, AU55 Seldom Seen in High Grade





3344 1860-S AU55 NGC. From a mintage of 544,950 pieces, the 1860-S Liberty double eagle is a collectible issue in circulated grades, but Mint State coins are elusive. This Choice AU specimen exhibits just a touch of wear on the well-detailed design elements and the orange-gold surfaces show the expected number of minor abrasions for a large gold coin that spent some time in circulation. Much original mint luster remains intact and highlights of reddish patina add to the visual appeal.

From The Wabash Collection of Liberty Double Eagles. NGC ID# 269F, PCGS# 8931

1862-S Liberty Double Eagle, AU55 Type One Branch Mint Issue





3345 1862-S AU55 NGC. The San Francisco Mint struck a substantial wartime production of 854,173 Liberty double eagles in 1862, but the coins circulated widely in both domestic and foreign trade. Few examples were saved for numismatic purposes, making the issue elusive in high grade. This attractive Choice AU example exhibits well-detailed design elements, with just a touch of wear on the high points. The colorful orange-gold surfaces retain traces of original mint luster in sheltered areas.

From The Wabash Collection of Liberty Double Eagles. NGC ID# 269N, PCGS# 8938

1863-S Liberty Double Eagle, AU55 Popular No Motto Issue





3346 1863-S AU55 NGC. The 1863-S Liberty double eagle was rarely encountered in high grade before the era of modern shipwreck finds. Fortunately, around 300 relatively nice examples were recovered from the wrecks of the U.S.S. Republic and the U.S.S. Brother Jonathan, augmenting the supply for eager collectors. This attractive Choice AU specimen offers lustrous orange-gold surfaces and well-detailed design elements that show only light wear on the high points.

From The Wabash Collection of Liberty Double Eagles. NGC ID# 269R, PCGS# 8940

1865 Twenty Dollar, AU53 Final Type One Philadelphia Issue





3347 1865 AU53 NGC. The Philadelphia Mint struck Type One double eagles for the last time in 1865, when a typical mintage of 351,200 pieces was accomplished. This attractive AU53 example features appropriately abraded yellow and rose-gold surfaces that retain much of their original mint luster. Some light wear is evident on the high points of the devices.

From The Wabash Collection of Liberty Double Eagles. NGC ID# 269U, PCGS# 8943

1866 Liberty Double Eagle, AU55 First Year With Motto





3348 1866 Motto AU55 NGC. The 1866 Liberty double eagle is always popular as the first year of the short-lived Type Two design. Like most Type Two double eagles, the 1866 can be located in VF-AU grades with little trouble, but Mint State representatives are elusive. This attractive Choice AU specimen exhibits lustrous, lightly abraded orange-gold surfaces, with traces of prooflike reflectivity in sheltered areas. Just a touch of rub is evident on the design

From The Wabash Collection of Liberty Double Eagles. NGC ID# 269X, PCGS# 8949

1867 Liberty Twenty, AU58 Lustrous, Colorful Surfaces





3349 1867 AU58 NGC. The 1867 Liberty double eagle is typically graced with intense mint luster, and the issue is prized by type collectors because of its eye appeal. The present coin is a lightly circulated specimen that shows only a trace of wear on the devices, with vivid greenish-gold surfaces and vibrant luster.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2011), lot 4912.

From The Wabash Collection of Liberty Double Eagles. NGC ID# 269Z, PCGS# 8951

1869-S Liberty Twenty, AU58 Elusive Issue in Finer Grades





3350 1869-S AU58 NGC. The 1869-S Liberty double eagle claims a mintage of 686,750 pieces and, but high-quality examples were saved by contemporary collectors. As a result, the 1869-S is seen most often in the VF-XF grade range today, and Mint State coins are rare. This attractive near-Mint example displays lightly abraded orange-gold surfaces that retain much of their original mint luster. Just a trace of friction is evident on the well-struck design elements. From The Wabash Collection of Liberty Double Eagles. NGC ID# 26A6, PCGS# 8956

1873 Open 3 Twenty, MS63+ Type Two Favorite, Scarce This Fine





3351 1873 Open 3 MS63+ PCGS. As the most available Type Two issue in the Type Two series, the Open 3 1873 is in constant demand by type collectors. This Plus-graded example exhibits rich mint luster across both sides with only the slightest abrasions present, as one might expect for the Select Uncirculated level. Sharply struck throughout. Population: 13 in 63+, 15 finer (8/21). NGC ID# 26AH, PCGS# 8967

1875 Liberty Double Eagle, MS62+ Scarce Issue in Finer Grades





3352 1875 MS62+ PCGS. From a relatively modest Philadelphia Mint production of 295,740 pieces, the 1875 Liberty double eagle is the only readily collectible gold denomination of the date. The issue can be found in MS62 condition with some patience, but finer coins are scarce. This Plus-graded MS62 specimen offers sharply detailed design elements throughout and the lustrous orange-gold surfaces show the expected number of minor contact marks for the grade. NGC ID# 26AS, PCGS# 8973

1875-CC Double Eagle, XF45 Khaki-Gold Surfaces





3353 1875-CC XF45 PCGS. CAC. Variety 9-A. A mintage of 111,151 coins makes the 1875-CC one of the more collectible Carson City double eagles, especially within the Type Two subseries. This is a khaki-gold representative that shows signs of brief Western circulation. Central strike detail is typically incomplete. Partial luster remains, however, and the coin has an undeniable natural appeal.

NGC ID# 26AT, PCGS# 8974

1875-CC Liberty Twenty, AU50 Popular Branch Mint Type Issue





3354 1875-CC AU50 NGC. Variety 1-A. The 1875-CC Liberty double eagle claims a mintage of 111,151 pieces, a large production total for a Carson City twenty. As might be expected, the 1875-CC is among the more available issues from the famous Western facility and a popular choice with branch mint type collectors. This attractive AU specimen shows lightly worn design elements, with a diagnostic die line from the lowest curl and the mintmark positioned over the N in TWENTY, identifying Variety 1-A. The lightly abraded apricot-gold surfaces retain much original mint luster.

From The Wabash Collection of Liberty Double Eagles. NGC ID# 26AT, PCGS# 8974

1875-S Liberty Twenty, MS61 Seldom Seen in High Grade





3355 1875-S MS61 NGC. From a large mintage of more than 1.2 million pieces, the 1875-S Liberty double eagle can be located in lower Mint State grades, but high-grade examples are rare. This impressive MS61 example exhibits sharply detailed design elements and lustrous orange-gold surfaces that show fewer marks than expected for the grade.

From The Wabash Collection of Liberty Double Eagles. NGC ID# 26AU, PCGS# 8975

1876 Liberty Double Eagle, MS61 Vibrant Mint Luster Throughout





3356 1876 MS61 NGC. From a mintage of 583,860 pieces, the 1876 Liberty double eagle represents the final year of the popular Type Two design. The 1876 is not difficult to locate in MS61, but it becomes scarce in finer grades. This attractive Mint State specimen exhibits sharp definition on all design elements and the bright yellow-gold surfaces show the expected number of contact marks for the grade. Vibrant mint luster radiates from both sides.

From The Wabash Collection of Liberty Double Eagles. NGC ID# 26AV, PCGS# 8976

1876-CC Twenty Dollar, AU55 Red and Green-Gold Accents





3357 1876-CC AU55 NGC. Variety 3-A. Each side of this Choice About Uncirculated twenty dollar gold piece from the Carson City Mint features rich yellow-gold color. Green and reddish accents complement surfaces that retain glints of original luster. Aside from a few small marks on and around Liberty's cheek, the only singular flaw is a slender pinscratch between CA in AMERICA. NGC ID# 26AW, PCGS# 8977

1876-S Liberty Twenty, MS61 Type Two Issue in Mint State





3358 1876-S MS61 NGC. The 1876-S Liberty double eagle claims a large mintage of more than 1.5 million pieces. Many of the coins were sent to foreign destinations at the time of issue and a number of specimens have been repatriated over the years, making the 1876-S reasonably available at the MS61 grade level. This attractive Mint State piece is sharply detailed and the lustrous orange-gold surfaces are lightly marked for the grade.

From The Wabash Collection of Liberty Double Eagles. NGC ID# 26AX, PCGS# 8978

1878-S Double Eagle, MS62 Among the Finest Collectible Survivors





3359 1878-S MS62 NGC. This Type Three S-mint issue is collectible in MS61 and MS62, but finer pieces are rare — fewer than two dozen 1878-S twenties are known in MS63 or better condition. This MS62 piece is among the finest coins typically available to collectors. The strike is bold and luster is frosty, yielding rich rose-gold coloration with deep peach-orange accents. Scattered abrasions on the obverse determine the grade. NGC ID# 26B5, PCGS# 8987

1879-S Liberty Double Eagle, MS61 Challenging Issue in Finer Grades





3360 1879-S MS61 PCGS. The 1879-S is practically unattainable above the MS62 level, although NGC and PCGS combined have certified more than 800 pieces as AU58. It appears that most of the issue went into commerce instead of bank vaults. This sharply struck and satiny example has original apricot toning and the expected number of distributed abrasions.

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2010), lot 4145.

From The Wabash Collection of Liberty Double Eagles.

NGC ID# 26B9, PCGS# 8991

1879-S Liberty Double Eagle, MS61 Seldom Encountered in Higher Grades





3361 1879-S MS61 NGC. CAC. The '79-S becomes scarce in AU grades, and very scarce in lower Uncirculated condition. Choice and Gem examples are rare. The current MS61 specimen displays bright honey-gold patina with luster in the areas around, and in the interstices of, the devices. The design elements are boldly struck throughout. Numerous contact marks are scattered about, the most noticeable occurring on Liberty's cheek and neck. NGC has certified 58 numerically finer examples. CAC: 17 in 61, 10 finer

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2005), lot 8084. NGC ID# 26B9, PCGS# 8991

1880-S Liberty Double Eagle, MS61 Lustrous, Colorful Surfaces





3362 1880-S MS61 NGC. From a substantial mintage of 836,000 pieces, the 1880-S Liberty double eagle can be located in grades up to the MS61 level with a little patience, but finer coins are elusive. This impressive Mint State example displays sharply detailed design elements throughout and the lustrous orange-gold surfaces show the expected number of minor contact marks for the grade. NGC has graded 64 numerically finer examples (8/21).

From The Wabash Collection of Liberty Double Eagles. NGC ID# 26BB, PCGS# 8993

1890-CC Liberty Double Eagle, MS61 **Exceptional Branch Mint Type Coin**





3363 1890-CC MS61 NGC. Variety 1-A. From a late state of the dies, this attractive Mint State specimen exhibits strongly impressed design elements, but the eagle's tail shows some loss of detail, due to lapping. The pleasing peach-gold surfaces are lightly marked for the grade and vibrant mint luster adds to the outstanding eye appeal. From a mintage of 91,209 pieces. Census: 95 in 61 (1 in 61+), 57 finer (8/21).

NGC ID# 26BY, PCGS# 9014

1892-S Liberty Double Eagle, MS63+ Ex: Saddle Ridge Hoard





3364 1892-S Saddle Ridge Hoard MS63+ PCGS. Ex: Saddle Ridge Hoard. A thin die crack through the top of the second T in STATES identifies this reverse die. Records indicate 146 relatively high grade 1892-S Liberty double eagles were recovered from the Saddle Ridge Hoard, including the present specimen. This Plusgraded Select example displays sharply detailed design elements throughout and the well-preserved orange-gold surfaces offer vibrant mint luster and exceptional eye appeal. Population: 54 in 63 (19 in 63+), 36 finer (8/21).

From The Ed's Treasures Collection. PCGS# 109021 Base PCGS# 9021

1894 Twenty Dollar, MS63 Vivid Color, Vibrant Luster





3365 1894 MS63 PCGS. The Philadelphia Mint struck a large business-strike mintage of more than 1.3 million Liberty double eagles in 1894. As might be expected, the issue is easily located in grades up to the MS63 level, but finer coins are somewhat scarce. This attractive Select example displays lightly marked, lustrous surfaces, with vibrant mint luster on both sides. The design elements are sharply detailed and eye appeal is strong.

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 12787. From The Wabash Collection of Liberty Double Eagles.

NGC ID# 26CB, PCGS# 9025

1894 Liberty Double Eagle, MS63+ Readily Collectible Type Three Issue





3366 1894 MS63+ PCGS. CAC. The Philadelphia Mint struck a large production of more than 1.3 million Liberty double eagles in 1894, making the issue readily available in Mint State and a popular choice with type collectors. This Plus-graded Select specimen offers sharply detailed design elements throughout and the lightly marked orange-gold surfaces are lustrous and appealing. NGC ID# 26CB, PCGS# 9025

1895 Double Eagle, MS64+ Few Finer Pieces Are Known





3367 1895 MS64+ PCGS. Although PCGS lists several hundred grading events for the 1895 double eagle in MS64, only several dozen pieces qualify for the Plus designation, and just 10 coins are finer at that service. This piece displays a bold strike and frosty, vibrant orange-gold mint luster. No bothersome abrasions are seen. Population: 63 in 64+, 10 finer (8/21). NGC ID# 26CD, PCGS# 9027

1895-S Liberty Double Eagle, MS63 Pleasing Lustrous Surfaces





3368 1895-S MS63 PCGS. The San Francisco Mint struck a truly large mintage of more than 1.1 million Liberty double eagles in 1895. Many of those coins were used in foreign trade and have been repatriated from foreign holdings in recent years, but the issue becomes rare in higher Mint State grades. This attractive Select example is sharply detailed and lustrous, with lightly marked orange-gold surfaces.

From The Wabash Collection of Liberty Double Eagles. NGC ID# 26CE, PCGS# 9028

1898-S Liberty Twenty, MS64+ Lustrous Orange-Gold Surfaces





3369 1898-S MS64+ NGC. The 1898-S Liberty double eagle is an available issue in Mint State, thanks to its large mintage of more than 2.5 million pieces and the large number of coins that have been repatriated from foreign holdings in recent years. This Plusgraded Choice example displays sharply detailed design elements, with full star centers and fine definition on Liberty's curls. The well-preserved orange-gold surfaces are lustrous and appealing.

From The Wabash Collection of Liberty Double Eagles. NGC ID# 26CL, PCGS# 9034

1899 Liberty Double Eagle, MS64+ Sharply Detailed and Lustrous





3370 1899 MS64+ PCGS. A Plus-graded Choice example of this popular Type Three issue, with sharply detailed design elements throughout. Both sides show an extensive network of peripheral die cracks. The well-preserved orange-gold surfaces show only minor signs of contact and vibrant mint luster radiates from both sides. Overall eye appeal is outstanding. The 1899 becomes scarce in higher grades.

NGC ID# 26CM, PCGS# 9035

1899 Liberty Twenty, MS64+ Attractive Type Coin





3371 1899 MS64+ PCGS. This plentiful late 19th century date is popular with type collectors. The present coin displays sharp detail and vibrant, frosty orange-gold luster. No bothersome abrasions are seen, and only a few faint hairlines on the obverse prevent full Gem classification. Higher-grade examples are moderately elusive. NGC ID# 26CM, PCGS# 9035

1899 Liberty Double Eagle, MS64+ Turn-of-the-Century Type Coin





3372 1899 MS64+ PCGS. CAC. The 1899 Liberty double eagle is an available issue at the MS64 grade level, but finer pieces are scarce. This Plus-graded Choice example boasts CAC endorsement, verifying its outstanding quality and eye appeal. Sharply detailed design elements complement softly frosted orange-gold luster, with only minor signs of contact in the fields.

NGC ID# 26CM, PCGS# 9035

1899 Liberty Twenty, MS64+ CAC-Approved Popular Type Coin





3373 1899 MS64+ PCGS. CAC. The 1899 Liberty double eagle was a well-produced issue and examples in MS64 condition are readily collectible. These factors, along with its status as the last pre-1900 Liberty twenty from the Philadelphia Mint, make the 1899 a popular choice of type collectors. This Plus-graded Choice example displays sharp definition on all design elements and the pleasing orange-gold surfaces are lustrous and lightly marked. CAC: 232 in 64, 11 finer (8/21).

NGC ID# 26CM, PCGS# 9035

1901 Liberty Double Eagle, MS64 Especially Vibrant Mint Luster





3374 1901 MS64 NGC. The 1901 Liberty double eagle is not difficult to acquire in all grades up to the Gem level, but the issue is a prime condition rarity in higher grades. This spectacular near-Gem displays well-preserved orange-gold surfaces that radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides. The design elements are sharply detailed and overall eye appeal is outstanding.

From The Wabash Collection of Liberty Double Eagles. NGC ID# 26CS, PCGS# 9039

1903 Liberty Double Eagle, MS65 Rarely Seen Finer





3375 1903 MS65 NGC. From an adequate Philadelphia mintage of 287,270 pieces, the 1903 Liberty double eagle is readily collectible in grades up to the MS65 level, but finer coins are condition rarities. This delightful Gem exhibits sharp definition on all design elements and the well-preserved orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant luster, with outstanding eye appeal. NGC has graded 13 numerically finer examples (8/21).
NGC ID# 26CW, PCGS# 9043

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1903-S Liberty Double Eagle, MS63 **Lustrous Surfaces**





3376 1903-S MS63 NGC. The San Francisco Mint struck a substantial production of 954,000 Liberty double eagles in 1903. Accordingly, the issue is readily available in Mint State today and often appears in branch mint type sets. This impressive Select specimen exhibits sharp definition on all design elements and the lightly marked orange-gold surfaces are lustrous and appealing.

From The Wabash Collection of Liberty Double Eagles.

NGC ID# 26CX, PCGS# 9044

1904 Double Eagle, MS64+ Prooflike Seldom-Seen Prooflike Designation From PCGS





3377 1904 MS64+ Prooflike PCGS. CAC. Vibrant and reflective, sungold surfaces show only a few tiny ticks and abrasions, while the frosted devices are sharply struck — providing moderate contrast against glistening, prooflike fields. A massive 1904 mintage of over 6 million double eagles yields only a limited number of prooflike examples at any grade, with none finer than this coin at PCGS. CAC endorsement adds to its near-Gem status. Population: 2 in 64 (1 in 64+) Prooflike, 0 finer (7/21). NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 89045

1904-S Liberty Double Eagle, MS64+ CAC-Approved Branch Mint Issue





3378 1904-S MS64+ PCGS. CAC. A large mintage of more than 5.1 million pieces makes the 1904-S an available Type Three Liberty Head issue. This Plus-graded near-Gem example displays CAC endorsement — a borderline Gem coin, with highly lustrous and smoothly frosted surfaces that radiate exceptional eye appeal. The strike is sharp and abrasions are few. Flashy, rich-gold color is unsurpassed even by coins with a higher technical grade. NGC ID# 26CZ, PCGS# 9046

1906-D Liberty Twenty, MS63 First-Year Denver Mintage





3379 1906-D MS63 PCGS. The Denver Mint struck a respectable mintage of 620,250 Liberty double eagles in 1906, the first year of operations for that Western facility. The beautiful greenishgold surfaces of this attractive Select specimen are awash with vibrant mint luster and only minor signs of contact are evident. The sharply impressed design elements add to the outstanding eye appeal, suggestive of an even higher grade.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2000), lot 6882. From The Wabash Collection of Liberty Double Eagles.

NGC ID# 26D5, PCGS# 9050

1906-D Double Eagle, MS64 Seldom Seen Finer





3380 1906-D MS64 NGC. Popular with type collectors as the first Liberty double eagle from the Denver Mint, the 1906-D is a scarce date in MS64. The present coin is a sharply detailed Choice example, with vibrant mint luster and attractive yellow and rose-gold surfaces. NGC has certified only 16 numerically finer examples (8/21).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2011), lot 5139. NGC ID# 26D5, PCGS# 9050

1906-D Double Eagle, MS64+ High-End First-Year Offering





3381 1906-D MS64+ PCGS. CAC. The 1906-D holds special status as the very first twenty dollar gold issue produced by the Denver Mint, which opened that year. Both sides are characteristically satiny with luster shimmering over attractive medium yellow-gold surfaces. Abrasions are scant for the MS64 level, explaining the added Plus designation and green CAC approval sticker. There are only 20 finer submissions at PCGS and four at CAC (8/21).

From The Ed's Treasures Collection.

NGC ID# 26D5, PCGS# 9050

1907 Liberty Double Eagle, MS64 Final Year of Issue, Rare Any Finer





3382 1907 MS64 PCGS. CAC. The Liberty Head design was finally retired in 1907, but not before the Philadelphia Mint could strike another 1.4 million coins to round out the series. The issue is surprisingly scarce in Gem condition despite that generous mintage, putting considerable pressure on coins as nice as this Choice survivor. Thickly frosted and well-preserved surfaces display appealing peach-gold color. A bold strike defines each side. We note a few small reeding marks in the fields but few on Liberty's cheek. PCGS reports 33 numerically finer grading events. Only four are finer at CAC (8/21).

NGC ID# 26D7, PCGS# 9052

HIGH RELIEF DOUBLE EAGLES

1907 High Relief Twenty, AU Sharpness Masterful Saint-Gaudens Design, Wire Rim





3383 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Saint-Gaudens High Relief double eagles were coveted from the time of their issue. Then (and now), they were considered to be the most beautiful coins ever struck for circulation. Much of the 12,367-piece mintage was put aside when distributed and saved. Some coins became pocket pieces, often held by dignitaries and non-numismatists. Other owners gave their coin a cleaning or polishing, just to keep it "nice." Perhaps this example was one of those. It shows signs of a gentle polish, but no distracting hairlines or signs of harsh handling. A few tiny marks on Liberty's legs are the sole signs of actual contact or brief circulation. The sharply defined motifs are a bit bright and glossy from the designated Cleaning. Orange highlights at the rims surround gleaming, satingold surfaces typical of the Saint-Gaudens issue.

1907 High Relief Twenty, Unc Details Wire Rim, Only 12,367 Coins Struck





3384 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details. The MCMVII High Relief double eagle ranks at the very top of a substantial percentage of collectors' want lists, especially in Uncirculated condition. Augustus Saint-Gaudens' design is considered by many to be the finest ever issued for a circulating coin, and it appears here in High Relief format for the first and only time. The design was quickly modified in late 1907, resulting in only 12,367 of these coins struck for enthusiasts. The present example remains satiny and appealing despite the noted cleaning, which has subdued each side to a minimal extent. Detail is spectacular, and the coin exhibits a Wire Rim, as usual (about 70% of High Relief twenties have this feature).

1907 Twenty Dollar, Unc Details Wire Rim, Attractive Overall





3385 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim — Reverse Rim Filed — NGC Details. Unc. For a High Relief that is not straight-graded this piece displays remarkably well. The surfaces show the expected satiny mint luster High Relief twenties are known for, and there are relatively few interruptions in the flow of the luster around each side. But yes, the upper-reverse rim shows beveled evidence of filing. The remainder of each side exhibits an almost uniform finning (wire rim) as produced by the Mint. The value-minded collector should carefully consider this attractive example of the one-year High Relief twenty.

SAINT-GAUDENS DOUBLE EAGLES

1907 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS63 CAC-Endorsed First-Year Issue





3386 1907 MS63 NGC. CAC. Augustus Saint-Gaudens' spectacular striding Liberty design appeared on the double eagle for the first time in 1907, when a substantial mintage of 361,667 pieces was accomplished. This impressive Select example exhibits lightly marked orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster on both sides and sharply detailed design elements. The quality and eye appeal are attested by the CAC-sticker.

NGC ID# 26F5, PCGS# 9141

1907 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS65 Excellent First-Year Type Coin





3387 1907 MS65 PCGS. Augustus Saint-Gaudens' iconic design for the double eagle was introduced in 1907 and has been known as America's most beautiful coin design ever since. This delightful Gem representative exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout and the well-preserved orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster, with outstanding eye appeal. NGC ID# 26F5, PCGS# 9141

1907 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS66 Popular No Motto Issue





3388 1907 MS66 NGC. The Philadelphia Mint struck Saint-Gaudens double eagles for the first time in 1907, when a mintage of 361, 667 pieces was accomplished. The design omitted the motto IN GOD WE TRUST, because President Theodore Roosevelt felt it was blasphemous to attach the name of the deity to a monetary issue. This delightful Premium Gem displays sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal. NGC has graded nine numerically finer examples (8/21). NGC ID# 26F5, PCGS# 9141

1908 No Motto Twenty, MS66 Long Rays Variant





3389 1908 No Motto MS66 PCGS. Long Rays. The 1908 P-mint Without Motto double eagles come in two varieties — one with short obverse rays, and one with long obverse rays. This is the Long Rays variant, where the ray beneath the branch nearly touches the stem. Light marks and abrasions are distributed on each side, although most are microscopic in size. Mint luster illuminates pleasing straw-gold color throughout this sharply struck Premium Gem.

NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142

1908 No Motto Double Eagle, MS66 Pleasing Type Coin





3390 1908 No Motto MS66 PCGS. Short Rays. Softly frosted peachgold and orange hues adorn the Premium Gem surfaces of this No Motto type coin. The devices are well struck, and the clean fields deliver attractive cartwheel luster. The availability of the 1908 No Motto — and by extension its popularity with type collectors — is due in part to the discovery of the famous Wells Fargo Hoard. This piece is not pedigreed to that hoard, but its quality is comparable. From The Ed's Treasures Collection.

NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142

1908-D No Motto Twenty, MS65 Seldom Seen Any Finer





Rays design feature was implemented by Charles Barber to increase die life and improve the "stackability" of the twenty dollar coins. Most high-grade 1908-D double eagles are Short Rays coins, mainly because those were more frequently seen in the Wells Fargo Hoard coins. This orange-gold Gem Long Rays piece is sharply struck, smoothly lustrous, and free of any significant marks. Only a few tiny ticks are seen on either side. Eye appeal is terrific. PCGS reports fewer than two dozen finer examples, both Long Rays and Short Rays coins included (8/21).

NGC ID# 26F7, PCGS# 9143

1908-D Motto Double Eagle, MS65 Glistening Satin Mint Luster





3392 1908-D Motto MS65 PCGS. The Denver Mint reduced double eagle production during the second half of the year after the motto IN GOD WE TRUST was introduced. Still, output for this issue reached nearly 350,000 coins. Coloration for this Gem is largely orange-gold with reddish accents. Satin luster glistens over wellpreserved and sharply detailed surfaces. There are 38 numerically finer grading events at PCGS (8/21). NGC ID# 26F9, PCGS# 9148

1909-S Twenty Dollar, MS64 Swirling Luster, Orange-Gold Color





3393 1909-S MS64 NGC. CAC. The 1909-S twenty is plentiful through MS64 condition but becomes moderately challenging in MS65. This accessible early S-mint example showcases uninhibited, swirling frost over clean orange-gold surfaces. The Capitol dome and Liberty's torch hand fingers exhibit complete definition. CAC has awarded a green sticker for quality within the grade. NGC ID# 26FE, PCGS# 9153

1910 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS64 Sharply Detailed, Lustrous Example





3394 1910 MS64 NGC. From a mintage of 482,000 pieces, the 1910 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is not difficult to locate in MS64 condition, but finer coins are scarce. This wheat-gold near-Gem exhibits a crisp strike and potent cartwheel sheen. Only unimportant obverse field grazes preclude an even finer third party assessment. NGC has graded 83 numerically finer examples (8/21). Ex: Sacramento ANA Signature (Heritage, 3/2011), lot 5043. NGC ID# 26FF, PCGS# 9154

1910 Double Eagle, MS64 Optimal Collector Grade Level





3395 1910 MS64 NGC. Interest in the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series has surged recently, putting considerable pressure on highgrade examples of the 1910. That is particularly true for coins in MS64, which could rightfully be called the optimal collector grade level for the issue. This near-Gem showcases vibrant mint luster over well-struck devices and minimally abraded yellow-gold surfaces. Scarce any finer.

NGC ID# 26FF, PĆGS# 9154

1910 Double Eagle, MS65 **Exceptionally Sharp Strike**





3396 1910 MS65 PCGS. This is an exceptionally sharp Saint-Gaudens double eagle, especially for the date, which often shows softness on the Capitol dome. The fingers on Liberty's torch hand and the detail on the face are just as bold. Smooth peach-gold surfaces radiate frosty mint luster and exhibit few ticks for the grade. PCGS reports eight numerically finer grading events (8/21). NGC ID# 26FF, PCGS# 9154

1910-S Double Eagle, MS65 Only 10 Finer Coins at NGC





3397 1910-S MS65 NGC. Liberty's torch hand shows full finger separation and the columns on the Capitol dome are razor-sharp - typical for a 1910-S twenty dollar. This frosty peach-gold Gem is eye-appealing and well-preserved. Abrasions are generally well hidden, and only 10 submissions are numerically finer at NGC (8/21).

NGC ID# 26FH, PCGS# 9156

1911 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS64+ Underrated Issue in High Grade





3398 1911 MS64+ NGC. CAC. From a relatively modest mintage of 197,250 pieces, the 1911 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is collectible at the MS64 grade level, but finer coins are surprisingly elusive. This Plus-graded Choice specimen exhibits razor-sharp definition on all design elements and the lustrous orange-gold surfaces are well-preserved, with no mentionable distractions. NGC has graded 60 numerically finer examples. CAC: 68 in 64, 20 finer (8/21). NGC ID# 26FJ, PCGS# 9157

1911-D Double Eagle, MS66 Great Color and Strike





3399 1911-D MS66 NGC. Saint-Gaudens double eagles struck at the Denver Mint in 1911 remain plentiful today. Collectors should have little trouble locating one in MS66 condition, though finer coins prove scarce. Satiny golden-orange surfaces exhibit rose accents and pinpoint-sharp design detail. A loupe is required to bring the few scattered grazes into view. NGC ID# 26FK, PCGS# 9158

1911-S Double Eagle, MS65 Frosted Mint Luster





3400 1911-S MS65 PCGS. Ex: Brahin Collection. Pleasing luster and honey-gold coloration adorn both sides of this S-Mint Gem. Excellent design element definition is noted on Liberty's facial features, hands, and foot, and on the eagle's feathers. The surfaces project a pleasing granular finish, and are generally well preserved. Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2007), lot 5177. NGC ID# 26FL, PCGS# 9159

1912 Saint-Gaudens Twenty Dollar, MS64 Inaccessible Above This Grade Level





3401 1912 MS64 PCGS. Collectors often underestimate the challenge that the 1912 double eagle poses in high grades. However, there are only 78 pieces certified finer at both services combined (8/21). This near-Gem is characteristically well-detailed for the date. Luminous yellow-gold surfaces shine brightly with soft, frosty luster, showing remarkably few ticks within the drapery or eagle's plumage. NGC ID# 26FM, PCGS# 9160

1913-D Twenty Dollar, MS65 Bright, Vibrant Surfaces





3402 1913-D MS65 PCGS. Following a one-year hiatus, Denver produced 393,500 double eagles in 1913, a mintage that more than doubled that of Philadelphia and dwarfed San Francisco's 34,000 pieces. This shining orange-gold example is a wonderful Gem representative of this collectible issue. The yellow-orange surfaces display vibrant mint luster and a slightly brassy appearance. Solidly struck with light, inoffensive ticks scattered in the fields. Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2007), lot 4323. NGC ID# 26FP, PCGS# 9162

1913-S Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS63 Low-Mintage Early Series Issue





3403 1913-8 MS63 PCGS. CAC. The 1913-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle is always popular with collectors because of its low mintage of just 34,000 pieces. This impressive Select example displays sharply detailed design elements and lightly marked greenish-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster on both sides. The quality and eye appeal within the grade are confirmed by the CAC sticker. NGC ID# 26FR, PCGS# 9163

1914-D Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS65 Elusive Issue in Finer Grades





3404 1914-D MS65 NGC. From a mintage of 453,000 pieces, the 1914-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle is readily available in grades up to the MS65 level, making it a popular issue with branch mint type collectors. The 1914-D becomes scarce in higher grades, however. This spectacular Gem features sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal. NGC has graded 61 numerically finer examples (8/21).

NGC ID# 26FT, PCGS# 9165

1914-S Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS66 Popular Branch Mint Type Issue





3405 1914-S MS66 NGC. The 1914-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle claims a substantial mintage of nearly 1.5 million pieces, making it an available issue in high grade and a popular choice of branch mint type collectors. This spectacular Premium Gem displays sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal. The 1914-S can only be called scarce at the MS66 grade level, but NGC has only certified one coin in higher numeric grade (8/21). NGC ID# 26FU, PCGS# 9166

1915-S Double Eagle, MS65+ Frosty Straw-Gold Surfaces





3406 1915-S MS65+ NGC. The 1915-S double eagle is many times more available than Philadelphia Mint twenties struck during the same year. However, this S-mint issue's collectibility tapers off above the MS65 grade level. A minimal number of small ticks appear across the frosty straw-gold surfaces of this Gem. The devices exhibit uniformly strong detail over the highest points of the design. NGC ID# 26FW, PCGS# 9168

1915-S Twenty Dollar, MS66 Almost Unobtainable Finer





3407 1915-S MS66 PCGS. A softly lustrous orange-gold representative of this popular S-mint issue, well struck and slightly hazy with only the faintest of flaws. The overall visual appeal is strong for this Premium Gem. While the 1915-S is available in this grade, it is virtually unobtainable any finer, with just two such pieces certified by NGC and none by PCGS (7/21).

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2007), lot 3496. NGC ID# 26FW, PCGS# 9168

1915-S Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS66 Registry Grade Example





3408 1915-S MS66 PCGS. The San Francisco Mint struck an adequate mintage of 567,500 Saint-Gaudens double eagles in 1915 and the issue is collectible in all grades up to the MS66 level today, but finer coins are virtually unobtainable. This delightful Premium Gem displays sharp definition on all design elements and the impeccably preserved orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides. Eye appeal is terrific. PCGS has certified no coins in higher numeric grades (8/21).
NGC ID# 26FW, PCGS# 9168

1916-S Double Eagle, MS65 Last Issue of the Decade





3409 1916-S MS65 PCGS. Gold coinage production was suspended in 1916 as the U.S. prepared to enter World War I, and that year saw production only at the San Francisco Mint, with the exception of a small number of Philadelphia Mint gold dollars. This Gem double eagle was the last Saint-Gaudens double eagle coined until 1920, and exhibits bright yellow surfaces with frosty mint luster and trivial, grade-consistent marks. Finer examples are seldom encountered.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2018), lot 6086. NGC ID# 26FX, PCGS# 9169

1922 Twenty Dollar, MS65 Radiant Peach-Gold Surfaces





3410 1922 MS65 PCGS. Radiant peach-gold surfaces exhibit remarkably few ticks in the fields, and vibrant luster cartwheels over each side. Liberty's face and torch hand exhibit good detail. The Capitol dome is a bit soft, and extensive cracks occur at the upper obverse. Only ten submissions are numerically finer at PCGS (8/21). NGC ID# 26G3, PCGS# 9173

1922-S Double Eagle, MS61 Exceptional for the Grade





3411 1922-S MS61 NGC. Significantly more attractive than the typical Saint-Gaudens double eagle in MS61, showing vibrant honey-gold luster with no trace of high-point wear. Light, scattered abrasions account for the grade, though none are individually bothersome. The 1922-S double eagle is a better date in Uncirculated condition. Attractive MS61 coins are something of a rarity, as collectors seeking good eye appeal generally have to seek out higher-grade pieces. This example is exquisite for MS61. NGC ID# 26G4, PCGS# 9174

1922-S Twenty Dollar, MS64 Scarcer Mintmarked Issue





3412 1922-S MS64 PCGS. An elusive issue at the near-Gem level as here, and virtually unobtainable any finer. The supply is greater of this date than in earlier years because of repatriations of quantities from Europe, most of which are in lower Mint State grades. The peach-gold surfaces show abundant mint luster, and the reverse has the look of a finer grade. A few small obverse marks are unworthy of further discussion. Interestingly, this piece shows some die clash marks on both sides, on the obverse through the first 2 in the date, on the reverse below the eagle. PCGS has graded only 25 finer (7/21).

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2007), lot 4381. NGC ID# 26G4, PCGS# 9174

1923 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS65 Bright Mint Luster





3413 1923 MS65 PCGS. While the 1923 survived in overseas hoards to keep it within the ranks of any other common date, finding a MS65 or finer piece can be moderately challenging. This Gem displays bright peach-gold surfaces with bright mint luster and sharply impressed design features. A few minute marks are consistent with the grade, the most noticeable occurring on the Capitol dome. Ex: Charlotte Signature (Heritage, 3/2007), lot 2406. NGC ID# 26G5, PCGS# 9175

1923-D Twenty Dollar, MS66 Gorgeous Peach-Gold Example





3414 1923-D MS66 NGC. This date-mintmark combination is synonymous with accessibility in the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series. The Denver Mint struck more than 1.7 million coins and thousands survive in grades as high as MS66. Only in MS67 does the issue become moderately challenging. This Premium Gem features gorgeous, minimally marked surfaces with lovely peachgold color and vibrant satin luster.

NGC ID# 26G6, PCGS# 9176

1923-D Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS66 Attractive Branch Mint Type Coin





3415 1923-D MS66 PCGS. The 1923-D is the most widely available branch mint issue in the Saint-Gaudens series from the 1920s, with a mintage of 1.7 million coins. This peach-gold Premium Gem features radiant satiny mint luster that shines from practically flawless, unmarked surfaces. The design elements are sharply detailed throughout and eye appeal is terrific. NGC ID# 26G6, PCGS# 9176

1924-D Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS62 Challenging Issue in Finer Grades





3416 1924-D MS62 NGC. Despite a mintage in excess of 3 million pieces, the 1924-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle is a challenging issue in higher Mint State grades. This attractive MS62 specimen displays well-detailed design elements, with just a touch of softness on the Capitol and Liberty's branch arm. The lustrous orange-gold surfaces are lightly marked for the grade.

NGC ID# 26G8, PCGS# 9178

1924-S Double Eagle, MS62 Meager Survival Rate





3417 1924-S MS62 PCGS. Nearly 3 million double eagles were coined at the San Francisco Mint in 1924. However, unlike their Philadelphia counterparts, which were exported overseas in massive quantities, 1924-S twenties remained in domestic vaults until the Gold Recall of 1933. Only 1,100 or so pieces are believed to have survived the meltings of that period. This partly lustrous peach-gold representative showcases scattered abrasions and minor softness on the high points — both typical for the issue, which proves challenging in any grade.

NGC ID# 26G9, PCGS# 9179

1925 Double Eagle, Attractive MS66 Few Are Finer at PCGS





3418 1925 MS66 PCGS. Just over 6% of the large, 2.8 million-piece mintage survives today according to research by Roger Burdette. While many of the 1925 twenties were struck as government mandated backing for gold certificates, the vast majority were used for foreign trade. More than \$20 million in double eagles exited the Philadelphia Mint in 1925 alone. This lustrous and minimally abraded Premium Gem example is one of many that occupy the MS66 grade level, Vibrant and frosted mint luster flashes across sharply struck, rich-gold surfaces. The coin is housed in a previous generation PCGS holder with light-blue label. NGC ID# 26GA, PCGS# 9180

1925-D Double Eagle, MS62 Former Denver Rarity





3419 1925-D MS62 PCGS. Dave Bowers has described the 1925-D twenty dollar as "another entry in the enticing lineup of later-date Saint-Gaudens mintmarks that once were rare, but today are less so, although it remains very elusive." Indeed, only about 1,000 coins are thought to exist, and many exhibit considerable chatter from time spent jostling around from vault to vault in mint bags. Well-detailed peach-gold surfaces enjoy satin mint luster and relatively few serious marks.

NGC ID# 26GB, PCGS# 9181

1926 Twenty Dollar, MS65 Green CAC Approval Sticker





3420 1926 MS65 PCGS. CAC. Bold strike definition and coruscating mint frost are defining hallmarks of this Philadelphia double eagle. The surfaces are smooth yellow-gold with notably few abrasions in the obverse field. The 1926 twenty is not nearly as plentiful in high grades as its P-mint contemporaries. This CAC-endorsed Gem would hold its own in any set of Saint-Gaudens coinage. NGC ID# 26GD, PCGS# 9183

1926 Twenty Dollar, MS66 Rose and Lemon-Gold Surfaces





3421 1926 MS66 NGC. The 1926 double eagle is scarcer than its Philadelphia Mint contemporaries struck between 1924 and 1928, though it remains collectible through Premium Gem condition. Rose accents at the centers cede to lemon-gold borders as radiant mint luster cartwheels uninhibited over each side. Clean fields and a bold strike further cement this coin's status as an ideal type representative. NGC reports nine numerically finer submissions (8/21).

NGC ID# 26GD, PCGS# 9183

1926-S Double Eagle, MS63 Smooth and Frosty





3422 1926-S MS63 NGC. Softly frosted luster washes over smooth yellow-gold surfaces. Pale straw-gold accents occur at the center of this clean-for-the-grade Select Uncirculated 1926-S twenty. Although more than 2 million coins were struck, Roger Burdette suggests only 2,000 or so pieces survive in all grades. Nearly the entire production was melted after the Gold Recall of 1933. NGC ID# 26GF, PCGS# 9185

1928 Double Eagle, MS66+ Outstanding Quality





3423 1928 MS66+ PCGS. Radiant orange-gold surfaces showcase faint rose and green accents amid richly frosted luster that swirls over each side. Every facet of Augustus Saint-Gaudens' famous design is well-struck, and preservation is exquisite. The 1928 is plentiful in high grades thanks, in part, to a mintage of 8.8 million coins, but anything finer than this Plus-graded Premium Gem should be considered scarce.

NGC ID# 26GK, PCGS# 9189

1928 Twenty Dollar, MS66+ Looks Even Better Than the Grade Suggests





1928 MS66+ PCGS. CAC. This dazzling double eagle has the look of an even higher grade, as affirmed by the Plus designation from PCGS. CAC has also awarded a green sticker for eye appeal and quality. The detail on Liberty's face is tack-sharp, and the yellowgold surfaces are near-pristine. A vibrant and lustrous example of the 1928 twenty and and excellent choice for type representation. NGC ID# 26GK, PCGS# 9189

COMMEMORATIVE SILVER

1936 Cleveland Half Dollar, MS67+ CAC-Endorsed Registry Set Contender





3425 1936 Cleveland MS67+ PCGS. CAC. The 1936 Cleveland commemorative half dollar claims a fairly generous distribution of 50,030 pieces, but the issue is definitely scarce at the MS67 grade level. This Plus-graded Superb Gem exhibits virtually flawless surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal, under attractive shades of sea-green, pale gold, and magenta toning. The design elements are sharply detailed throughout. Population: 21 in 67+, 2 finer. CAC: 47 in 67, 1 finer (8/21). NGC ID# BYGB, PCGS# 9288

1928 Hawaiian Half Dollar, MS65 Key Silver Commemorative





3426 1928 Hawaiian MS65 PCGS. From a small distribution of 9,958 pieces, the 1928 Hawaiian half dollars were largely distributed to non-numismatic owners in the islands. As a result, comparatively few examples were saved in pristine condition, and the issue is very scarce above the MS65 grade level. This attractive Gem offers sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved, lustrous surfaces that show a few hints of pale gold toning. Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2018), lot 5485. NGC ID# BYGR, PCGS# 9309

1921 Missouri Centennial Half, MS66 'Plain' Obverse Variant





3427 1921 Missouri MS66 PCGS. The originality of the luster earns this Premium Gem Missouri Centennial half dollar high marks for eye appeal, combined with delicate iridescent toning and a bold strike. A few microscopic surface marks are not bothersome. A pleasing type coin, among the finest certified at PCGS. Population: 65 in 66 (7 in 66+), 0 finer (8/21). NGC ID# BYH3, PCGS# 9330

1938-D Oregon Trail Half Dollar, MS68+ Limited Distribution





3428 1938-D Oregon MS68+ NGC. The 1938-D Oregon Trail half dollar commemorative was distributed to the limited extent of 6,000 coins (plus five pieces for assay purposes). This Superb Gem represents one of the finest collectible survivors. The five MS69 coins at both services combined are practically out of reach for most collectors. The centers are sating and minimally toned, while shades of gold, orange, blue, green, violet, and magenta color appear around the borders. Census: 77 in 68 (6 in 68+, 33 in 68 \star , $3 \text{ in } 68+ \bigstar$), 2 finer (8/21).

NGC ID# BYHJ, PCGS# 9349

1950-S Booker T. Washington Half CAC-Approved MS67+ Prooflike





3429 1950-S Booker T. Washington MS67+ Prooflike NGC. CAC. Prooflike examples of the 1950-S Booker T. Washing half dollar are scarce, with just a few qualifying for Superb Gem classification. This CAC coin is brilliant, well-struck, and exceptionally wellpreserved. The fields have a balance of satiny luster and reflectivity. Census: 4 in 67 (1 in 67+) Prooflike, 0 finer (8/21). Ex: Chicago ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2019), lot 4362.

NGC ID# BYK8, PCGS# 89422

COMMEMORATIVE GOLD

1904 Lewis and Clark Gold Dollar, MS66 Well-Preserved Lustrous Surfaces





3430 1904 Lewis and Clark Gold Dollar MS66 NGC. The 1904 Lewis and Clark gold dollar claims a small distribution of 10,025 pieces, making the issue elusive at the MS66 grade level and rare any finer. This delightful Premium Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye apeal. NGC has certified 30 numerically finer examples (8/21). NGC ID# BYLF, PCGS# 7447

1905 Lewis and Clark Gold Dollar, MS66 Condition Rarity in Finer Grades





3431 1905 Lewis and Clark Gold Dollar MS66 NGC. The 1905 Lewis and Clark gold dollar is more difficult to locate in high grade than its 1904 counterpart. This spectacular Premium Gem exhibits sharp definition on all design elements and the virtually flawless orange-gold surfaces are awash in vibrant mint luster. Eye appeal is terrific. Census: 54 in 66 (4 in 66+, 1 in 66 \star), 4 finer (8/21). NGC ID# BYLG, PCGS# 7448

1915-S Panama-Pacific Gold Dollar, MS67 None Graded Numerically Finer





3432 1915-S Panama-Pacific Gold Dollar MS67 NGC. Charles Keck's portrait of a Panama Canal worker on the obverse of the 1915-S Panama-Pacific gold dollar is one of the iconic designs in the classic commemorative series. This Superb Gem glistens with thick mint frost over rich orange-gold surfaces. A lint mark appears left of the ear. Post-mint contact is practically unseen. Census: 71 in 67 (3 in 67+, 1 in 67 \bigstar), 0 finer (8/21).

From The Ed's Treasures Collection. NGC ID# BYLH, PCGS# 7449

1915-S Panama-Pacific Quarter Eagle, MS65 Limited Distribution of 6,749 Coins





3433 1915-S Panama-Pacific Quarter Eagle MS65 NGC. A small distribution of only 6,749 coins ensures the popularity of this Barber-Morgan collaboration. The present Gem representative delivers smooth golden-orange surfaces awash in frosty mint luster typical of the San Francisco facility. Columbia's head, the scales of the hippocampus, and the eagle's feathers are strongly detailed. From The Ed's Treasures Collection.

NGC ID# BYLP, PCGS# 7450

1926 Sesquicentennial Quarter Eagle, MS66 Extremely Rare in Finer Grades





3434 1926 Sesquicentennial Quarter Eagle MS66 NGC. From a distribution of 46,019 pieces, the 1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle becomes scarce at the MS66 grade level, and finer coins are extremely rare. This spectacular Premium Gem exhibits well-detailed design elements and impeccably preserved orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal. NGC has certified four numerically finer examples (8/21). NGC ID# BYLT, PCGS# 7466

MODERN BULLION COIN

2015-W American Liberty \$100 Gold High Relief, One-Ounce Gold First Strike, MS70 Prooflike





3435 2015-W High Relief One-Ounce Gold, First Strike, MS70 Prooflike NGC. From a design by Justin Kunz (obverse) and Paul C. Balan (reverse), each 2015-W American Liberty High Relief gold coin includes one troy ounce of .9999 fine gold, with a face value of \$100. Sales opened on July 30, 2015, with an issue price of \$1,490. The mintage was capped at 50,000 coins and 49,235 examples were eventually distributed. This magnificent MS70 specimen features fully struck high relief design elements and technically perfect yellow-gold surfaces, with reflective prooflike fields. Eye appeal is terrific. PCGS# 546023 Base PCGS# 546021

PATTERNS

1859 'French Head' Half Dollar in Silver Judd-239, PR64





3436 1859 Half Dollar, Judd-239, Pollock-295, R.4, PR64 NGC. CAC. Longacre's "French Head" design for the half dollar that features a bust of Liberty facing right, draped with a ribbon inscribed LIBERTY with a wide wreath of oak and vine on her head. The reverse features the "cereal wreath" of the issued 1860 Seated dime, though larger in scale commensurate with the diameter. The denomination is expressed as 1/2 DOLLAR within the wreath. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. A hint of golden color complements this CAC-approved near-Gem. Every element of the design is razor-sharp, and the reverse exhibits a bit of cameo contrast. A collectible early pattern from the United States Mint. NGC ID# 26VE, PCGS# 11972

1870 Standard Silver Quarter In Copper Judd-896, PR64 Brown





3437 1870 Standard Silver Quarter Dollar, Judd-896, Pollock-1003, Low R.7, PR64 Brown NGC. The obverse features a head of Liberty facing right, with no star in the tiara. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is around, with a scroll inscribed IN GOD WE TRUST below. On the reverse an open agricultural wreath encloses 25 CENTS, date 1870 below. STANDARD is at the upper rim. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. Attractive shades of magenta, russet, and sea-green toning blanket the well-preserved surfaces of this Choice quarter pattern, with a few carbon spots scattered about the obverse. The design elements are sharply detailed throughout.

NGC ID# 29X4, PCGS# 61140

1873 Trade Dollar Pattern, PR64 Bailly Portrait in Silver, Judd-1281





3438 1873 Trade Dollar, Judd-1281, Pollock-1423, R.4, PR64 NGC. The J. A. Bailly obverse features a coiled hair bust of Liberty facing left. Liberty has a pouting expression. The reverse mimics the "Amazonian" pattern silver dollar, save for a reduction in the size of the eagle and the addition of statutory legends above and the weight and below. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. This well preserved near-Gem is draped in navy-blue, lilac, and chestnut-tan toning. Portions of the eagle are incompletely brought up, though the portrait is crisp. Housed in a prior generation holder. Ex: Rosemont Signature (Heritage, 8/2013), lot 4923. NGC ID# 2A8B, PCGS# 61566

1879 Metric Dollar in Copper, Judd-1619 Reflective PR64 Red and Brown





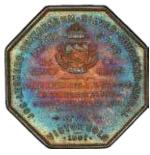
1879 Metric Dollar, Judd-1619, Pollock-1814, Low R.7, PR64 Red and Brown NGC. William Barber's metric dollar design: Liberty wears a pearl-bordered coronet reading LIBERTY. The elaborate reverse design comprises an open wreath of cotton and corn tied at the base with a ribbon and bow. DEO EST GLORIA appears in a cartouche above that is shaped somewhat like a descending dove. The center legend shows a purported silver-gold-copper composition that totals 25 grams. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. This reflective piece shows a lot of life and vibrancy to the surfaces, with much fiery mint-orange present at the rims and brown on the high points. The Lemus-Queller Collection example (Heritage, 1/2009, lot 1924) was a PR64 Red NGC piece that brought \$4,312.50.

Ex: FÛN Signature (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 6036. PCGS# 71997

SO-CALLED DOLLAR

1901 Lesher Dollar, Zerbe-6, MS62 J.M. Slusher, Serial No. 87, HK-792





3440 1901 Lesher Dollar, J.M. Slusher, Silver, Z-6, HK-792, Serial #87, Silver, R.5, MS62 PCGS. The reported number of Lesher dollars stamped with the J.M. Slusher imprint (designated as Zerbe-6) is believed to be 260 pieces, and 77 of those are known today according to the LesherDollars.com census. That includes five examples held in institutional collections. This one features beautiful gunmetal-blue and violet toning over the obverse. Similar hues surround golden patina centrally on the reverse. The finest of the type certified at PCGS (8/21).

Ex: Herbert Oechsner Collection (Stack's, 9/1988), lot 1505; Anthony Terranova; Bob Rhue; National Money Show Auction (Kagin's, 2/2020), lot 3022.

PCGS# 643508

ERRORS

1972-S Kennedy Half, PR64 Red and Brown Struck on a Cent Planchet





1972-S Kennedy Half Dollar — Struck on a Cent Planchet — PR64 Red and Brown NGC. 3.2 grams. The cent flan was struck flush against the collar die between 4 and 7 o'clock. Nearly all of IN GOD WE TRUST and the date are present, and the mintmark is sharp. The eagle is intact except for its left (facing) claw. The portrait is mostly present, with the forehead and top of the head off the flan. A small pie-shaped flan split is noted near Kennedy's eye.

1972-S Kennedy Half, PR66 Cameo Struck on a Jefferson Nickel Planchet





3442 1972-S Kennedy Half Dollar — Double Struck on a Five Cent Planchet — PR66 Cameo NGC. 5 grams. The first strike was widely off center toward 10 o'clock and aligned with the collar die near 4 o'clock. The second strike was moderately off center toward 4 o'clock and aligned with collar die near 10 o'clock. From the second strike, the top two-thirds of the date is present, and the mintmark is bold. From the first strike, GOD, Kennedy's profile, and the eagle's tail are evident. A ghostly WE TRUST from the first strike lingers on Kennedy's neck from the second strike.

1973-S Kennedy Half, PR68 Ultra Cameo Double Struck Off Center





3443 1973-S Kennedy Half Dollar — Double Struck, Both Strikes Off Center — PR68 Ultra Cameo NGC. The collar die was not deployed, and the planchet was fed widely off center toward 8 o'clock. The second strike was west of the first strike. Remnants of the first strike include the 3 in the date, TRUST, and Kennedy's profile. Due to flan expansion, most of the design is present, though the tops of the L in LIBERTY and the ED in UNITED are incomplete. The obverse rim has a red tint due to metal squeezed out of the copper core.

1973-S Clad Ike Dollar, PR68★ Cameo Broadstruck Mint Error





3444 1973-S Clad Eisenhower Dollar — Multistruck, Broadstruck — PR68★ Cameo NGC. The collar die was absent or impeded when the present proof lke dollar was struck. As a result, the diameter is significantly wider than on a standard lke dollar, especially near 3 and 9 o'clock. The devices are fully struck. The legends show moderate distortion due to unimpeded flan expansion, most evident on AMERICA and the TY in LIBERTY. Light tan-gold and ice-blue toning augments the pristine surfaces.

INGOTS

1946 Philadelphia Mint Silver Ingot 26.44 Ounces, Scarce Weight Class



3445 1946 Philadelphia Mint Silver Ingot. 26.44 Ounces. Type Three Hallmark, distinguished by a star on each side of PHILADELPHIA. The Type Three hallmark was only used in two years, 1946 and 1956 on Philadelphia ingots (only a single 1956 bar is known). As with all other known 1946 ingots in this weight class most of the statutory requirements are stamped on the top side (except the melt number). Also consistent is the size of the ingots from this year, as well as all ingots were poured from Melt No. 10. The 20 to 30-ounce class Philadelphia ingots are about twice as rare as their 5-ounce counterparts. The top side is stamped: 1946 / 999. / Philadelphia hallmark (upside down) / No. 309 / OZS 26.44. The melt number is on the short upper side. The surfaces are original with even gray-rose patina throughout. The ingot measures 41 mm x 101 mm x 19 mm.

San Francisco Mint Silver Ingot 6.02 Ounces, Type One Hallmark





3446 San Francisco Mint Silver Ingot. 6.02 Ounces. Type One Oval Hallmark. Medium Font #1480, Curved Stem 9s in 999.5. Horizontal Serial Number. This is the final issue from the Type One 5-ounce San Francisco Mint ingots. Serial numbers range from the mid-300s to the mid 2400s. The weight is consistently stamped on the back side. The top of this ingot has the hallmark slightly off center / 1480 / 999.5 / FINE. The back side shows 6.02 / OZS with OZS weakly impressed on the bottom of the letters. The surfaces show a pleasing, original gray-silver patina with no obvious surface problems. The ingot measures: 31 mm x 51 mm x 11 mm.

San Francisco Mint Strip Cast Silver Ingot Type Two Hallmark, 20.76 Ounces



3447 San Francisco Mint Strip Cast / Sheared Silver Ingot. 20.76 Ounces. Type Two Hallmark. Strip cast ingots are an interesting and short-lived series. They were produced between 1952 and 1955 (two Type Three hallmark bars are known from 1960). The ingot was cut on at least one side with a metal plate cutting shear, which explains why these were formerly termed Sheared Plate ingots. No 5-ounce Strip Cast ingots were produced. Most are in the 20-ounce class, but some weigh as much as 144 ounces. It would be interesting to know where this ingot has been for the past 65 years or so as it is not listed on Ken Conaway's Register of known Strip Cast ingots. All the necessary legends are imprinted on the top side: Type Two hallmark / 210 / 340 / 20.76 OZ / 99.75 / FINE. The surfaces retain much original brightness of the silver with toning present to a greater degree on the top side and much less on the bottom side. The ingot measures: 55 mm x 96 mm x 12 mm. From The Dr. Brian J. Baldwin Collection.

1959 San Francisco Mint Silver Ingot 24.12 Ounces, Round Dated Hallmark



3448 1959 San Francisco Mint Silver Ingot. 24.12 Ounces. Round Dated Hallmark. This is a known large size ingot from the San Francisco Mint that is listed as #16 on Ken Conaway's second Registry listing on his Silver Ingots website. While the lot number is not listed on the Registry, it is from the commonly encountered Lot 37. The Type II and Round Dated hallmarks fall chronologically after the Strip Cast ingots. There even appears to be some bar number overlap of Type II and 1959 Round Dated hallmarks, but the fineness is different. This is a nicely laid out ingot whose top side reads: 1959 S.F. Mint Round Hallmark / 1690 / 24.12 OZS / 999.75 FINE. The surfaces are original and uncleaned with light gray patina throughout. The bar measures: 56 mm x 90 mm x 11 mm.

GSA DOLLARS

1879-CC GSA Morgan Dollar, MS61 Key Carson City Issue





3449 1879-CC GSA MS61 PCGS. The 1879-CC is the secondrarest Morgan dollar from the Carson City Mint, with a reported mintage of 756,000 pieces. Only about 4,000 examples were held in government storage long enough to be offered in the GSA sales of the 1970s, and those coins account for the bulk of the Mint State specimens we know about today. This attractive MS61 example offers sharply detailed, frosty design elements and the brilliant surfaces show a mix of satiny luster and prooflike reflectivity in the fields. Housed in an oversized PCGS slab containing the original plastic GSA holder.

NGC ID# 253T, PCGS# 518848 Base PCGS# 7086

1879-CC Morgan Dollar, MS62 From the GSA Hoard





3450 1879-CC GSA MS62 NGC. Only 4,123 examples of the 1879-CC made their way to the GSA sales in the 1970s, having been discovered in a 1964 Treasury audit after more than eight decades of obscurity in government hands. This coin was purchased for a bid of \$400, which seems a pittance based on the current market for a Mint State 1879-CC dollar. The coin is brilliant and frosted, with seemingly few marks for its MS62 grade. A bit of soft strike over the ear, but all else is sharp with mint-fresh luster. It is the Normal Mintmark variety, band-certified in its original holder and black box, with numbered certificate of authenticity and other Mint literature related to the GSA sale from the early 1970s. NGC ID# 253T, PCGS# 518848 Base PCGS# 7086

1879-CC GSA Dollar, MS63 Includes Original GSA Ephemera





3451 1879-CC GSA MS63 NGC. Brilliant, frosty luster adorns each side of this Select Mint State 1879-CC Morgan dollar. A few light marks on Liberty's cheek determine the grade, but the fields are significantly cleaner than usual for the MS63 level. The strike is bold, adding to the eye appeal. Housed in the original GSA hard plastic holder with box and COA. Also includes an original GSA marketing flyer, a GSA postcard acknowledging receipt of a bid, and a matching GSA receipt and envelope sent to the original owner of this coin after the bid was accepted by the General Services Administration.

NGC ID# 253T, PCGS# 518848 Base PCGS# 7086

1891-CC VAM-3 GSA Dollar, MS63 Spitting Eagle Reverse



3452 1891-CC Spitting Eagle, VAM-3, GSA, MS63 NGC. A Top 100 Variety. Slightly over five bags of 1891-CC Morgan dollars were included in the GSA sales — 5,177 coins, to be precise. The Spitting Eagle VAM-3 variety makes up a small portion of those coins. This is a brilliant and frosted example, wholly untoned and vibrantly lustrous. Only a few light bagmarks were acquired in more than 80 years of storage. This coin is encapsulated in its original GSA holder, band-certified by NGC, and housed in its original black box with numbered certificate.

PCGS# 544108 Base PCGS# 518881

CERTIFIED MODERN PROOF SET

1936 Five-Piece Proof Set PCGS-Certified Proof Details to PR65



3453 1936 Five-Piece Proof Set, Proof Details to PR65 PCGS. Individually holdered with consecutive certification numbers. The set includes:

Cent — Brilliant Finish — PR64 Red. Sharp and deeply reflective with rich copper-orange and lilac-gold hues. Scattered spots on each side prevent Gem classification.

Nickel — Brilliant Finish — Spot Removed — Genuine. Proof, Unc Details. Sharp and satiny, showing iridescent toning overall. The fields are slightly dulled beneath the bison and behind the chief's neck.

Dime PR63. Sharp and deeply reflective with brilliant surfaces. Circular hairlines on the obverse limit the grade.

Quarter PR64. Sharp and deeply reflective with traces of light tan-gold color. No distracting marks or obtrusive hairlines are evident.

Half Dollar PR65. Well preserved and sharp throughout, with a delicate champagne tinge. A loupe reveals a few faint russet freckles on the obverse. (Total: 5 coins)

End of Session One

SESSION TWO

COLONIALS

1694 Elephant Token, VF35 God Preserve Carolina O over E in PROPRIETORS Hodder 2-F



3454 1694 Carolina Elephant Token, PROPRIETORS, Hodder 2-F, W-12120, R.6, VF35 PCGS. Collectors have three basic types of Elephant tokens to acquire for a basic set: the London tokens, Carolina tokens, and the New England variety. The first is plentiful with several hundred known, the second is rare with 30 to 40 known, and the third is extremely rare with just three confirmed examples. Although struck in England, the Carolina and New England pieces have an American connection.

When Michael Hodder prepared his die study of the Elephant tokens for the Norweb catalogs published 30+ years ago, he assigned different die notations for the two Carolina varieties, although they are technically the same die. An O was punched over the E in PROPRIETORS to correct the spelling error. This piece has lovely walnut-brown surfaces with splashes of maroon. The surfaces are microscopically granular, having no affect on the overall quality of this important piece. Listed on page 41 of the 2022 *Guide Book*. Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2017), lot 5509.

NGC ID# 2ATW, PCGS# 73

1776-Dated Continental Dollar, MS64 Newman 3-D, W-8460 in Pewter CURRENCY, EG FECIT





3455 1776 Continental Dollar, CURRENCY, Pewter, EG FECIT, MS64 PCGS. Newman 3-D, W-8460, R.4. Few issues in American numismatics have caused as much of a stir in recent years as the Continental dollars dated 1776. For nearly two centuries, numismatic tradition has had it that these pieces were struck at the behest of the Continental Congress as prototypes for an American dollar coin. That story was repeated again and again in spite of a lack of clear, decisive proof, be it legislation, official government orders, or otherwise.

As recently as July 2014, Eric P. Newman, a longtime-proponent of the Continental dollars' legitimacy as coins, and Maureen Levine argued in *The Numismatist* that sufficient "American, German, British, and French sources" existed in the form of "books, periodicals, personal communication and, surprisingly, poetry" to conclude with a reasonable amount of certainty that they were, in fact, struck as coinage. Similarly, Robert Rodriguez and Tony Lopez argued in the June 2021 issue of the MCA *Advisory* that the Continental dollars' physical characteristic (edge types, varieties of metallic compositions, die varieties) had more in common with coins of the period than with medals.

However, Erik Goldstein and David McCarthy published a groundbreaking article in the January 2018 issue of *The Numismatist* that presents strong, if not irrefutable evidence that the Continental dollars were actually struck in Europe circa 1783 — not in Revolutionary War-era America. Apparently, they were produced as souvenir medals and sold to collectors. Regardless, the momentum that two centuries of collecting tradition generates accounts for the issue's continued popularity to this day.

This is a near-Gem example of the Newman 3-D variety with CURRENCY spelled out correctly and an unknown European engraver's initials — EG FECIT — in a band above the date. Both sides are lustrous pewter-gray and largely void of distracting flaws. A few interesting die cracks appear on the reverse. Listed on page 49 of the 2022 *Guide Book*. Population: 13 in 64 (1 in 64+), 5 finer (9/21).

NGC ID# 2AYU, PCGS# 795

1783 Chalmers Threepence, XF40 Breen-1018, W-1760 Seldom-Encountered Denomination



3456 1783 Chalmers Threepence XF40 PCGS. Breen-1018, W-1760, R.5. Annapolis, Maryland silversmith John Chalmers issued small silver coins in 1783, denominated as threepence, sixpence, and shillings. His shillings are the most frequently encountered today, and his sixpence are least as frequently seen. Although Chalmers earned a profit from his silver coins, they were well-respected and filled a void in commerce in the late 18th century. This attractive example has delicate rose and champagne toning over pleasing blue-steel surfaces. A well-centered impression shows full border details on the obverse and partial border details on the reverse. Listed on page 46 of the 2022 Guide Book. Population: 3 in 40, 13 finer (8/21).

NGC ID# 2AUP, PCGS# 592

HALF CENTS

1797 Liberty Cap Half Cent, VF20 Lettered Edge, Low Head, C-3b, B-3a



3457 1797 Lettered Edge, Low Head, C-3b, B-3a, R.4, VF20 NGC. Breen Die State V. Manley Die State 2.0. The head is positioned low, the letters in ERICA are widely spaced, and the edge is lettered, identifying the C-3b, B-3a variety. The C-3b, B-3a Lettered Edge half cents were probably struck in 1800, on spoiled large cent planchets. The issue has been known as a rarity since 1860, when an example appeared in an auction cataloged by Edward Cogan. This VF20 specimen is probably among the top dozen pieces extant. The steel-brown and crimson surfaces show light porosity on both sides. Some minor planchet voids are evident in the right obverse field. The strike is uneven, with sharp definition in many areas, but pronounced weakness is evident on the left reverse, where the porosity is more noticeable. Our EAC grade Good 6.

NGC ID# 2U6H, PCGS# 35113 Base PCGS# 1033

1811 C-1, B-1 Half Cent, MS62 Brown Late Die State, Four-Star Break From the Virgil Brand Collection



3458 1811 Wide Date, C-1, B-1, Low R.4, MS62 Brown NGC. Breen Die State V, Manley Die State 5.0, with a cud extending through stars 1 through 4. The 1811 half cent claims a small mintage of 63,140 pieces, making it the second-rarest business-strike issue of the Classic Head series. The issue is usually found in lower grades and Mint State examples are prime condition rarities. Two regularissue die varieties are known for the date, along with an extremely rare unofficial Restrike that was produced in later years and is often attributed to Joseph Mickley. All three varieties are listed in the *Guide Book* and all are extremely popular with collectors.

This coin represents the C-1, B-1 variety, with a large leaf below OF, a Wide Date, and a tall E in LIBERTY. Struck from a late state of the dies, a massive cud is evident on the obverse rim, below stars 1-4. Coins with this Four-Star Break are avidly collected and Walter Breen noted this coin was the second-finest example of this die state he had seen. This piece was once a highlight of super collector Virgil Brand's fabulous collection and later passed to the famous Missouri Cabinet, an illustrious pedigree for any half cent. This is the Gilbert plate coin with the Four-Star Break, located at the top of Plate IV.

This attractive MS62 specimen displays lightly marked surfaces, with a mix of light brown, olive, blue-steel, and golden-tan patina. Lines of planchet lamination are visible on each side, on the obverse below the ear and inside the wreath over HALF. Three small obverse dents are the only flaws other than faint, scattered hairlines. The central design elements are sharply detailed, but the obverse cud absorbed so much of the available metal that the corresponding area on the reverse shows much loss of detail in the legend and dentils. Overall eye appeal is outstanding for this popular half cent key. Our EAC grade XF45.

Ex: Virgil M. Brand (6/20/1925); Brand Estate; Armin W. Brand; B.G. Johnson (1/25/1944); R. Green (Charles Green) Fixed Prices Lists (1948-1949); Philip M. Showers; Stack's (privately, 1969); Willis Harrington DuPont; Fred S. Werner (2/1976); Superior Stamp and Coin Company, Inc. (2/1976); Joe Flynn and Son Rare Coins, Inc. (4/20/1976); R. Tettenhorst; Missouri Cabinet (Goldberg Auctions, 1/2014), Iot 103; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2016), lot 5221. NGC ID# 222S, PCGS# 35239 Base PCGS# 1135

PROOF HALF CENTS

1843 B-2 First Restrike Half Cent, PR65 Brown Ex: Dunham and Starr Collections





3459 1843 First Restrike, B-2, High R.6, PR65 Brown NGC. CAC. 81.6 grains. Walter Breen suggests a population of about 20 proofs in his Half Cent Encyclopedia, compared to the 16 examples in Richard T. Coleman, Jr.'s listing. A lovely mirrored proof, this piece has chestnut-brown surfaces that display delicate green-gold, pale blue, and light violet tones. Census: 2 in 65 Brown, 0 finer. CAC: 5 in 65, 1 finer (8/21). Our EAC grade PR60.

Ex: William Forrester Dunham Collection (B. Max Mehl, 6/1941), lot 1286; Floyd T. Starr Collection (Stack's, 6/1984), lot 871; Anthony Terranova; R.E. Naftzger, Jr.; Eric Streiner; Stack's (1/1992), lot 299; Jon Hanson; Donald G. Partrick.

NGC ID# 26Z9, PCGS# 1269

1843 Half Cent, PR64 Red and Brown First Restrike, B-2





3460 1843 First Restrike, B-2, R.6, PR64 Red and Brown PCGS. Diagnostics for the B-2 (First Restrike) variety include the small reverse berries and doubling at the bottom-right upright of the T in CENT. Walter Breen reported 25 to 30 pieces known in his 1988 Complete Encyclopedia. This near-Gem showcases iridescent blue, magenta, violet, green, and orange patina over goldenbrown and brick-red surfaces. Contact is trivial for this proof-only representative. Our EAC grade PR64. NGC ID# 26Z9, PCGS# 1270

1848 B-3 Half Cent, PR65 Brown The Norweb Collection Second Restrike





3461 1848 Second Restrike, B-3, R.7, PR65 Brown NGC. CAC. 97.0 grains. The famous Norweb Collection included two 1848 Second Restrike half cents. Both were offered in the Donald G. Partrick Collection, more than three decades later. Both are from Breen's Series V, and one of the two coins is recorded in the Breen-Hanson Condition Census from the Mrs. R. Henry Norweb Collection. This delightful light brown Gem has delicate blue and iridescent toning, and features a sharp strike with a bold wire rim at the upper obverse. Census: 5 in 65 (1 in 65+) Brown, 2 finer. CAC: 5 in 65, 1 finer (8/21). Our EAC grade PR62.

Ex: Stack's (3/1958), lot 741; Norweb Family Collection (Bowers and Merena, 10/1987), lot 121; Jon Hanson; Donald G. Partrick.

PCGS# 35393 Base PCGS# 1299

1855 C-1, B-1 Half Cent, PR64 Red and Brown Spectacular Proof Impression





State I. NGC and PCGS have certified a total of 47 proof 1855 half cents including resubmissions. Walter Breen suggested that 35 to 40 proofs survive, and the certified population suggests that Breen's estimate is accurate. About one-third of those, 12 submissions, have a Red or Red and Brown designation. The Coleman roster lists 30 individual proofs including this piece that was cataloged as a "Fiery red gem Proof" in 1968. While slight mellowing is apparent, both sides retain full red mint color on the proof surfaces. A small toning spot just above star 8 will serve as an excellent identifier. Census: 3 in 64 Red and Brown, 2 finer (8/21). Our EAC grade PR64. Ex: Louis Helfenstein Collection (Lester Merkin, 3/1968), lot 161; Jon Hanson; Donald G. Partrick.

NGC ID# 26ZW, PCGS# 1327

3462 1855 C-1, B-1, R.1, PR64 Red and Brown NGC. Breen Die

LARGE CENTS

1793 Liberty Cap Cent, XF Details S-13, Well Defined



3463 1793 Liberty Cap, S-13, B-20, Low R.4 — Environmental Damage — PCGS Genuine. XF Details. 1793 Liberty Cap cents with XF details are very rare. At PCGS, the median grade is only VG10. The present cent is an impressive example with bold legends and complete peripheral beading. The lavendergray surfaces are granular, especially on the left obverse field, and speckles of verdigris give Liberty a makeshift beard, but abrasions are incidental, limited to a couple of slight edge knocks near 3 o'clock. An important opportunity to acquire a better-grade representative of the rarest first-year type. Our EAC grade VG8.

1794 Cent, S-31, Unc Details Head of 1794



1794 Head of 1794, S-31, B-13, R.1 — Corrosion Removed — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details. Breen Die State II, reverse lapped. The strike is sharp throughout, and each side displays satiny luster with fine granularity in the fields left in the wake of corrosion that was removed. Rich chocolate-brown color with areas of deeper olive-brown characterizes each side. Pleasing for a Details-graded coin, a collectible Liberty Cap type coin. Our EAC grade VF30.

1797 Draped Bust Cent, MS65 Exceptional Red and Brown Surfaces Reverse of 1797, Stems, S-139, B-21



3465 1797 Reverse of 1797, Stems, S-139, B-21, R.1, MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. Breen Die State III, an intermediate die state with delicate die cracks in the lower left obverse field. Light clash marks appear over OF on the reverse. Dentil clashes appear at the lower obverse border. At first glance, and with no study, the temptation is to identify this cent as a Nichols Find coin, but that is not the case. One only has to notice the divergent die cracks in the left obverse field, and the extended left stem and fraction bar, to realize that this is an S-139 cent, a plentiful variety in absolute terms that is rarely found in Mint State grades.

Del Bland's census for the 1797 S-139 cent includes just three Mint State coins graded MS61, MS61, and MS60, along with two AU55 coins, three AU50 pieces, and five XF45 coins. Bill Noyes records a conservative roster of MS63 (2), MS60, AU50 (2), XF45 (2), and XF40 (3). This exceptional specimen does not match any of those examples recorded in either the Bland or the Noyes census lists.

We anticipate a wide range of grade opinions when this specimen is examined by specialists. The light reddish-steel and golden-tan surfaces exhibits wisps of pale blue overtones with exceptional cartwheel luster. Some darker lavender patina appears at the left obverse. A few small lint marks are present, with minuscule dark toning spots on the reverse. Overall eye appeal is terrific. This coin should find a home in the finest collection or Registry Set. Our EAC Grade MS62. Population: 4 in 65 (1 in 65+) Red and Brown, 1 finer (8/21).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2014), lot 5125. NGC ID# 2242, PCGS# 35948 Base PCGS# 1422

1798 S-161, B-22 Cent, MS63 Brown Tied for Third Finest on Bland's Census



3466 1798 First Hair Style, S-161, B-22, R.2, MS63 Brown NGC. Breen Die State IV. An intermediate die state with minor obverse cracks and extensive reverse cracks. This impressive cent has satiny chocolate-brown surfaces with frosty luster and glossy, slightly reflective fields. Trivial marks are barely worth mentioning, and include a thin field nick in front of the neck. Bland grades this piece slightly higher than we do. At AU55, it ranks tied for third in his census. Grellman agrees with Bland, and Noyes grades it XF45. Our EAC grade AU50.

Ex: Carl Wurtzbach; Virgil M. Brand; Emanuel Taylor (10/1960); R.E. Naftzger, Jr. (Goldberg Auctions, 9/2008), lot 175; Dan Holmes (Goldberg Auctions, 9/2009), lot 295; The Adam Mervis Large Cent Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2014), lot 2657.

NGC ID# 2244, PCGS# 36047 Base PCGS# 1431

1817 13 Stars Cent, MS66 Brown N-6, Condition Census Example



3467 1817 13 Stars, N-6, R.1, MS66 Brown PCGS. CAC. The double denticle below star 1 attributes the Newcomb-6 variety. This Premium Gem ranks among the finest 1817 13 Stars cents at PCGS in the Brown category and is the sole finest example we have ever offered, according to our Permanent Auction Archives. The coin is boldly struck and just slightly off-center toward 2 o'clock. Reddish-brown surfaces are supremely glossy with faded accents of sea-green, gunmetal-blue, and golden-orange. Our EAC grade MS63. Population (all 13 Stars varieties): 11 in 66 Brown, 0 finer in this category. CAC: 3 in 66, 0 finer (8/21). NGC ID# 2252, PCGS# 36565 Base PCGS# 1594

FLYING EAGLE CENT

1858/7 Flying Eagle Cent, MS64 Large Letters, Snow-1, FS-301 Sought-After Early Die State



3468 1858/7 Large Letters, Snow-1, FS-301, MS64 PCGS. Snow Die State A, showing the triangular dot above the date clearly, with the ear of the 7 fully defined at the top right corner of the final 8. This is one of the premier Flying Eagle cent varieties, collected as an essential part of the basic series according to specialist Rick Snow. In particular demand are early die state pieces that clearly show the ear of the 7. This example is in such an early die state that a portion of the flag of the 7 is also visible, connecting the ear to the top of the 8. Luster is satiny and warm, yielding autumn-gold and pale amber hues. Strike weakness appears on the eagle's tailfeathers as usual, as well as on the corresponding portion of the reverse wreath. Shallow strike-throughs appear at the NI in UNITED and at the left of the O in ONE. No major abrasions are seen. NGC ID# 2277, PCGS# 37383 Base PCGS# 2022

PROOF FLYING EAGLE CENT

1856 Flying Eagle Cent, Snow-3 Uncirculated Details





3469 1856 Snow-3 — Damage — PCGS Genuine. Proof, Unc. Details. The 1856 Flying Eagle cent is the first and rarest date of the small cent denomination. A majority of examples are Snow-9 proof restrikes, unofficially struck during the late 1850s to take advantage of rising collector demand for the key issue. But the Snow-3 cents were business strikes coined in 1856, for presentation to government officials to demonstrate the reduced cent diameter. For years, the grading services have certified nearly all 1856 Flying Eagle cents as proofs, regardless of die marriage. This is a well struck specimen with pastel pink and golden-brown toning. Minor marks are noted on the obverse field above the date and the eagle's neck.

INDIAN CENTS

1860 Rounded Bust Cent, MS67 Great Color, Among the Finest Certified





3470 1860 MS67 PCGS. This 1860 cent features the Rounded Bust portrait, as usual. In all, 20 million Indian Head cents were struck in 1860, these being the first in the series with the Oak Wreath reverse. Incredibly, this Superb Gem ranks among the finest survivors certified at both services combined. Only two MS67 submissions at PCGS boast additional Plus designations, and collectors should expect them to exceed the \$50,000 level when offered. This Registry-worthy representative would fit just as well in any high-end set. Radiant accents of orange, rose-violet, and powder-blue cover each side. The surfaces are satiny and show exquisite strike definition throughout. Population: 13 in 67 (2 in 67+), 0 finer (8/21).

NGC ID# 227F, PCGS# 2058

1877 Indian Cent, MS64 Red and Brown Rich Original Luster, CAC Approved





1877 MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. For the grade, there is nothing about this coin that is unappealing. Every element of the design is well struck, and each side shows glistening satin luster with no mentionable abrasions. Perhaps the most important consideration — the color — is original, showing a balance of deep copper-red with burgundy-brown. Only a few faint freckles appear in the obverse field when viewed with a loupe. CAC approved and housed in a green label holder. CAC: 40 in 64, 30 finer (8/21). NGC ID# 2284, PCGS# 2128

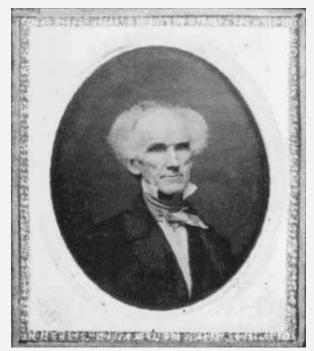
PROOF INDIAN CENTS

1862 Indian Head Cent, PR67 Extraordinary Quality, Tied for Finest





3472 1862 PR67 PCGS. Rick Snow describes the Indian Head cents struck in proof format in 1862 as being "of extraordinary [sic] high quality." That certainly describes this exemplary Superb Gem from the PR2 die pair (only the A in STATES is filled). Coppery surfaces reveal spectacular shades of rose, violet, and golden-orange color when rotated. The fields, though not deeply mirrored, are beautifully preserved. Strike definition is utterly complete. Population: 2 in 67, 0 finer (8/21). NGC ID# 229C, PCGS# 2259



James B. Longacre

1864 L on Ribbon Cent, PR64 Red and Brown Snow-PR2 Die Pair, Rare in Any Grade





3473 1864 L On Ribbon PR64 Red and Brown PCGS. Snow-PR2.

The 1864 L on Ribbon proof is one of the classic rarities in the U.S. cent series. Only 20 examples are believed struck, represented by three known die marriages. The Snow-PR2 die pair is characterized by the long obverse diagonal die mark on Liberty's neck, at the rear crease of the jawline under the ear. A couple of prominent die lines on the reverse run diagonally upward from two outside-left olive leaf tips at 8 o'clock toward the rim.

Ten examples of the 1864 L on Ribbon cent constituted the initial delivery, coins either held as die trials or randomly sold to collectors. Mint officials likely considered the added initial to be a minor change unworthy of special consideration. Only a few years later did the existence of these proofs become known, by which time they were unavailable to advanced collectors. When Henry Linderman took office as Mint director, the proof 1864 L on Ribbon cent had become a hotly desired numismatic item. During Linderman's first term (1867-1869) and continuing for years thereafter, various numismatic delicacies were restruck at the Mint. The coins restruck during the Linderman period are among the most sought-after coins in U.S. numismatics.

Ten more 1864 L on Ribbon proofs were struck sometime around 1871. Rick Snow is credited with the discovery by matching the reverse die of the present example with the regular-issue proof dies of that year. The unique die lines on the reverse are the same as on proofs from 1869 through 1871, although the 1869 and 1870 proofs were struck from earlier die states.

Virtually nothing was known about the proof 1864 L on Ribbon cents until the 1977 publication of Walter Breen's Encyclopedia of United States and Colonial Proof Coins: 1722-1977. Breen identified the coins with the die diagnostics of the present specimen as the only true proofs. This created a dilemma for the owners and sellers of the other proof examples. Most catalogers described the proofs that did not match Breen's diagnostics as copper die trials, or they conveniently overlooked Breen's research. It was not until the Bowers and Merena Higgins sale of 1984 that Breen relented and proclaimed that there was a second die pair for the proof 1864 L on Ribbon. In 1997 Snow identified a third die pair, when a unique specimen was offered in Bowers and Merena's Pennsylvania Estate sale. That PR64 Red PCGS piece set a record price for the time for any small cent when it sold in our Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2002), lot 5202, for \$138,000.

This coin is toned in rich purple-brown shades with areas of golden-tinged luster showing in the more protected areas. The surfaces are nearly perfect in terms of contact marks. Certified in a PCGS green-label holder, this coin is problem-free with great eye appeal.

Ex: Farish Baldenhofer (Stack's, 11/1955), lot 214; Swedish ambassador; Swedish Embassy; Harlan White; House of Stewart (1979); Larry Whitlow (1992); private collection; Superior (6/1994), lot 163; Eagle Eye Rare Coins (1994); Texas collection; Eagle Eye Rare Coins (1997); Joseph P. Gorrell Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2003), lot 4480; Lloyd Mincy; Baltimore ANA Signature (Heritage, 7/2008); FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2014), lot 5141. NGC ID# 229G, PCGS# 2280

LINCOLN CENTS

1914-D Cent, MS64 Red Green Label Holder, CAC Label





3474 1914-D MS64 Red PCGS. CAC. Although generally considered a second-place key date to the 1909-S VDB, the 1914-D Lincoln cent is actually much scarcer than the S-VDB in full Red condition. CAC-approved examples are downright rare in even MS64 Red. This Choice coin displays satiny, original copper-red surfaces with no significant abrasions and only a few faint pepper specks. A tiny piece of debris resides inside the holder at the left base of the O in ONE. The coin is well struck, although the usual die erosion is evident in the margins. Housed in a green label holder. CAC: 14 in 64, 16 finer (8/21).

NGC ID# 22BH, PCGS# 2473

1944 Cent, AU Details Struck on a Leftover Steel Planchet



3475 1944 Struck on a Zinc-Coated Steel Planchet — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. A rare 1944 Lincoln cent struck on a leftover steel planchet from the year prior. 1944 cents struck on leftover steel planchets are known from all three mints, but those from the Philadelphia Mint are the most often seen and the ideal choice for collectors seeking a single representative of the error. The higher Philadelphia population is due to the fact that at that facility leftover steel cent planchets from 1943 were still in active use to produce Belgian two franc coins, creating a wider window of opportunity for errant planchets to become mixed with the normal bronze cent planchets.

The 1944 steel cents are categorized as transitional errors of same nature as the famed 1943 bronze cents. This AU-level example is sharp and has bright zinc-silver surfaces. Hairlines on each side betray cleaning, which serves to make this piece possibly more accessible for many collectors than a steel 1944 cent would

otherwise be.

PROOF LINCOLN CENTS

1914 Lincoln Cent, PR67 Red Conditionally Rare, CAC Approved





3476 1914 PR67 Red PCGS. CAC. Full Red examples of the proof 1914 Lincoln cent are slightly more plentiful than those of the two later dates, benefiting from the slightly higher mintage of 1,365 pieces. Nonetheless, Superb Gem Red examples are inherently rare, and only a handful of pieces in this grade carry CAC endorsement. This piece is fully struck and luminous, yielding carbon-free coppergold and orange surfaces with a few tinges of deeper red on the reverse. Eye appeal is stunning. Housed in a green label holder with CAC approval, and clearly high-end for the grade. Population: 8 in 67 (1 in 67+) Red, 2 finer. CAC: 5 in 67, 1 finer (8/21). NGC ID# 22KX, PCGS# 3320

1915 Cent, PR66 Red Conditionally Rare CAC Example





3477 1915 PR66 Red PCGS. CAC. The 1915 proof Lincoln cent is nearly as scarce in full Red grades as the 1916. CAC-approved Red coins are decidedly rare in any grade. This piece displays glistening copper-gold surfaces with deeper amber-red tinges around the borders. The strike is razor-sharp, and neither side have objectionable abrasions. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 8 in 66 (1 in 66+) Red, 2 finer. CAC: 3 in 66, 1 finer (8/21). NGC ID# 22KY, PCGS# 3323

PROOF THREE CENT SILVER

1867 Three Cent Silver, MS65+ Original Multicolor Patina Only 4,000 Coins Struck



3478 1867 MS65+ NGC. CAC. The 1867 three cent silver claims a small mintage of 4,000 coins (plus 625 proofs), down from 22,000 pieces the year before. Earlier in the series, hundreds of thousands or even millions of coins were struck on an annual basis, but the denomination's lack of popularity meant only small quantities were needed to pay off odd amounts to depositors at the U.S. Mint.

Multicolor toning blankets the obverse and most of the reverse. Shades include violet, blue, green, crimson, and golden-orange. The underlying surfaces are practically free of marks visible to the unaided eye and allow soft mint luster to shine through the original overlay. Census: 9 in 65 (1 in 65+), 6 finer. CAC: 3 in 65, 7 finer (9/21).

NGC ID# 22ZH, PCGS# 3687

1860 Three Cent Silver, PR66 Reflective and Colorful



3479 1860 PR66 NGC. As a rule, Type Three proofs are sharp and well-produced. This Premium Gem example has only a few areas of minor weakness beneath a rich, natural patina of deep-blue and russet toning. An advantageous viewing under strong light reveals multiple layers of iridescence, with reflective fields that flash seagreen, gold, and cerulean-blue undertones. A strong loupe confirms essentially mark-free surfaces. NGC reports just two finer examples. Census: 5 in 66 (1 in 66★), 1 finer (8/21). NGC ID# 27C7, PCGS# 3709

1867 Three Cent Silver, PR67+ Top-Grade Proof at PCGS





3480 1867 PR67+ PCGS. CAC. A stunning, high-end Superb Gem proof example, tied for finest certified non-Cameo at PCGS (8/21). Razor-sharp devices complement deep mirroring in the fields, while original gold, sea-green, and lavender-rose toning graces each side. The preservation is nearly flawless. We have previously handled only a single PR67+ non-Cameo example of this issue, and that coin did not carry CAC endorsement. This piece, Plus graded and CAC endorsed, is arguably the finest overall non-Cameo proof of this date that we have seen in a PCGS holder. An important acquisition for the Registry collector. Population: 7 in 67 (3 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 7 in 67, 0 finer (8/21). NGC ID# 27CD, PCGS# 3717

PROOF SHIELD NICKEL

1867 No Rays Shield Nickel, PR66 Pattern Reverse, FS-1902





3481 1867 No Rays, Pattern Reverse, FS-1902, PR66 PCGS. CAC. From the first delivery of 1867 No Rays proofs, this popular *Cherrypickers*' variety employs the reverse used on the Judd-507 pattern, with a star pointing directly to the first T in STATES. This spectacular Premium Gem offers mostly brilliant surfaces, with deeper reflective qualities than are usually encountered on this first year of the No Rays type. The watery surfaces are free from noticeable carbon or hairlines. Both sides have excellent contrast, although not sufficient for a Cameo designation. Population: 2 in 66, 0 finer (8/21).

Ex: San Francisco Signature (Heritage, 7/2005), lot 5560; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2006), lot 784.

PCGS# 519406 Base PCGS# 3821

PROOF LIBERTY NICKEL

BUFFALO NICKELS

1895 Nickel, PR67 Cameo Among the Top Coins in the Category





3482 1895 PR67 Cameo PCGS. Frosty, fully struck devices stand out noticeably against the glassy mirrors of this Superb Gem Liberty nickel proof. Delicate shades of golden-orange and amber-gold color appear across each side, with pale lavender-rose hues mainly around the borders. A loupe fails to reveal anything other than a series of microscopic marks under Liberty's eye. The coin is otherwise flawless and unquestionably deserving of its status among the top coins graded at PCGS within the Cameo category. From a mintage of 2,062 pieces. Population: 6 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer (8/21). NGC ID# 2785, PCGS# 83893

1913 Type One Buffalo Nickel, MS66 The Finest FS-901, 3-1/2 Legs



3483 1913 Type One, 3-1/2 Legs, FS-901, MS66 PCGS. CAC. Portions of the bison's right foreleg are missing on this scarce and popular *Cherrypickers*' variety, a result of die lapping to remove clash marks. The chief's portrait shows strike doubling, also seen on the braid and braid ribbons. The satiny surfaces are smooth an highly lustrous throughout both sides, with merely one or two inconspicuous, tiny nicks in the hair visible under a loupe. While the Type One design with its raised mound is essential as a one-year type, most Buffalo nickel collectors agree it is the more aesthetically pleasing rendition of the design. The fact that it was quickly modified into its Type Two format only adds to the Type One's charisma. This example is wonderfully preserved with a gleaming hint of gold among the attractive and sharp nickel-gray design elements. PCGS has seen just one other example of FS-901 in Premium Gem Uncirculated condition, and none finer as of (8/21). CAC endorsement adds another dimension to this coin's impressive resume.

NGC ID# 22PW, PCGS# 38428 Base PCGS# 3915

1927-S Buffalo Nickel, MS65 CAC-Endorsed Condition Rarity Incredible Early Die State, Reflective Fields



3484 1927-S MS65 PCGS. CAC. The 1927-S is among the more difficult acquisitions for Registry collectors. Inherently scarce in MS65 and rare finer, this issue is also often plagued by heavy die erosion and consequently soft detail. The present coin defies norms in that regard — satiny luster produces subtle reflectivity in the fields in the absence of any notable die wear, and the devices are well defined save for the central high points, which are virtually never sharp on this issue. Attractive, multicolor pastel toning graces each side, complementing the Gem preservation of the surfaces. One of the top seven 1927-S Buffalo nickels with CAC endorsement. Population: 53 in 65 (9 in 65+), 1 finer. CAC: 7 in 65, 0 finer (8/21).

NGC ID# 22SA, PCGS# 3962

1929-S Buffalo Nickel, MS67+ Registry Set Contender



3485 1929-S MS67+ PCGS. CAC. More than 7.7 million Buffalo nickels were coined at the San Francisco Mint in 1929. The date is available in all grades, and is quite popular with type collectors. However, few survivors can match the quality and eye appeal of the present coin. This Plus-graded Superb Gem features sharply detailed design elements, with wisps of gold and lilac toning on the impeccably preserved surfaces. Overall visual appeal is outstanding. Population: 23 in 67 (3 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 5 in 67, 0 finer (8/21).

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2009), lot 1538. NGC ID# 22SG, PCGS# 3968

1937-D Buffalo Nickel, MS65 FS-901, Three-Legged



3486 1937-D Three-Legged, FS-901, MS65 NGC. Aside from the basic date and mintmark set of Buffalo nickels including the 1913 Type One and Type Two issues, there are a few other varieties that interest collectors, as listed in the 2022 *Guide Book*. They include the 1914 over 3, the 1916 Doubled Die Obverse, the 1918-D 8 over 7, the 1935 Doubled Die Reverse, the 1936-D 3-1/2 Legs, the 1937-D Three-Legged that is offered here, and the 1938-D over S nickels. Some of those varieties have been added in recent years, but the 1916 Doubled Die, the 1918 Overdate, the 1937-D Three-Legged, and the 1938-D over S have been listed for decades, and those four varieties are highly sought today. This Gem is a remarkable example that features a bold strike and highly lustrous satin surfaces. All of the characteristics of genuine 1937-D Three-Legged nickels are prominently visible.

NGC ID# 22SX, PCGS# 38475 Base PCGS# 3982

EARLY HALF DIMES

1792 Half Disme, Judd-7, VF25 'A Small Beginning' in Our National Coinage



3487 1792 Half Disme, Judd-7, Pollock-7, R.4, VF25 PCGS. The half disme is arguably the best-known among the handful of experimental pieces of varying denominations struck in 1792. These diminutive coins were produced in the cellar of Philadelphia saw-maker John Harper rather than at the U.S. Mint. That facility would not be ready for coining operations until 1793. Secretary of State Thomas Jefferson's own logbook recorded the specifics of the 1792 half dismes' production, including when these coins were struck, how many were struck, and how they distributed, providing collectors with a tantalizing and direct connection to one of this country's most famous Founding Fathers. Jefferson recorded in his logbook on July 11, 1792 that he delivered \$75 of silver bullion to "the Mint" and two days later received "1,500 half dismes of the new coinage." President George Washington even mentioned "a small beginning in the coinage of half dismes" in his November 6 address to Congress.

Deep dove-gray toning drapes both sides of this desirable early federal silver issue. A thin, curved scratch is present from the N in INDUSTRY to the underside of Liberty's jaw. A significantly lesser thin mark crosses the cheek, and a small dig affects the top of the forehead and causes a slight wave to the piece. Much of the eagle is softly struck, but relatively sharp definition on the tail feathers and the left (facing) wing affirms that the piece has avoided heavy circulation wear. Liberty's hair near the ear is blunt, although the curls at the top of the head and above the shoulders retain splendid inner detail. The peripheral legends are generally sharp.

Ex: Superior (2/1999), lot 550; Superior (6/2000), lot 1279; American Numismatic Rarities (3/2006), lot 35; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 7/2006), lot 526; American Numismatic Rarities (9/2006), lot 89; Superior (1/2007), lot 461; Bowers and Merena (3/2007), lot 1909; Nicholas Brown / Majestic Rarities; Certified Assets Management (2011); private collection; Jeff Garrett / Mid-American Rare Coin Gallery (2012); Majestic Rarities (2013); Tom Pilitowski / U.S. Rare Coin Investments (6/2013); Larry L. Lee / Coin & Bullion Reserves (10/2014).

NGC ID# 22ZS, PCGS# 11020

1794 Half Dime, MS66 V-3, LM-3 Tied for Second Finest Certified



3488 1794 V-3, LM-3, R.4, MS66 NGC. A truly amazing firstyear Flowing Hair half dime, not only because of its lofty grade assignment, but also by virtue of its outstanding eye appeal. This beauty has it all: an abundance of natural luster, extraordinary sharpness of detail for the design type, and satiny surfaces that are free of all but the most trivial of Mint-caused planchet voids. A pale golden wash of color heightens the appeal of this spectacular coin, highlighting the peripheral legends and devices in particular. This piece is from a late state of the reverse die, with prominent die cracks from the rim at 7 o'clock, across the eagle's tail, and then to the rim at 5 o'clock, with another crack dropping from the eagle's tailfeathers to the rim at 6 o'clock. This advanced state of the die affords a good look back into time at the early technology of the Mint, when die steel was at a premium and dies were frequently worked until they shattered. This piece is tied as the second finest example of the date certified by NGC, and only one coin has been graded higher, and notably it is finer than the Eliasberg coin. The exceptionally high grade of this coin suggests that it was either set aside at the time of issue as the first of the design type, or it may have been one of the 15 or so pristine 1794s that were part of the Wadsworth-Rea hoard discovered around 1880.

Ex: Long Beach (Heritage, 9/1998), lot 5830; Los Angeles Signature (Heritage, 8/2009), lot 1055.

NGC ID# 22ZT, PCGS# 38583 Base PCGS# 4250

BUST HALF DIME

1829 V-14, LM-16.1 Half Dime, MS67★ Vibrant Multicolor Toning Spectacular Top-of-the-Census Coin





3489 1829 V-14, LM-16.1, R.2, MS67★ NGC. The scroll ends beneath the point of M in AMERICA, perhaps the easiest way to identify the LM-16 die marriage. This is the early die state, free of die cracks at the stars, struck from clashed dies with "ear bars' from the eagle's shield on Liberty's portrait. The 1829 mintage was 1,230,000 pieces requiring a whopping 18 different die marriages. The large mintage was no surprise, because no half dimes had been issued since 1805. This is a spectacularly toned and impressively struck example. Every star is needle-sharp and the central motifs are fully defined. Circular bands of color surround the design elements in rainbow hues, with distinctive toning patterns that easily qualify this Superb Gem for the highly valued NGC Star designation. Needless to say, the present coin is tied at the top of the Condition Census for the variety, and it is certainly one of the most memorable Capped Bust half dimes that survive. Census: 2 in $67 \pm$, 0 finer (8/21).

NGC ID# 232B, PCGS# 38633 Base PCGS# 4276

EARLY DIME

1798 Dime, MS63 JR-4, Large 8 *Guide Book* Variety





3490 1798 Large 8, JR-4, R.3, MS63 PCGS. The 1798 dimes were struck from four die pairs, with each showing characteristics that merit separate *Guide Book* listings. This variety, JR-4, is quickly identified by the Large 8 in the date and serves as the usual marriage for the year. About 400 to 700 1798 dimes are believed to survive in all, regardless of variety, only a handful of which qualify for a Mint State assessment.

Rich orange-gold, ruby-red, and stone-gray toning embraces this satiny and minimally abraded example. Portions of the stars and UNITED STATES are lightly impressed but the portrait and eagle are well-defined. From a relatively early die state without any indication of the prominent arc-shaped crack that later emerges in front of Liberty's profile. However, the present piece does have a slender die crack from the chin into the right obverse field. Population: 3 in 63 (1 in 63+), 9 finer (8/21).

NGC ID# 236E, PCGS# 38753 Base PCGS# 4466

BUST DIME

MERCURY DIMES

1827 Capped Bust Dime, MS65 Pointed Top 1, JR-3





3491 1827 Pointed Top 1, JR-3, R.1, MS65 NGC. A faint die crack connects the top of Liberty's cap to the rim, and the eagle's shield displays solid gules stripes, both characteristic of the die marriage. Beautiful white surfaces are frosty throughout the reverse and on the obverse portrait, which offers pleasing contrast with glassy, partially prooflike fields. Fully struck, heightening even more the coin's eye appeal. A few trivial obverse handling marks might well preclude an even higher grade. Census: 19 in 65 (1 in 65+), 7 finer (8/21). NGC ID# 2375, PCGS# 38813 Base PCGS# 4504

1916-D Mercury Dime, MS66 Full Bands Low-Mintage, First-Year Key



3492 1916-D MS66 Full Bands PCGS. The Denver Mint was tasked with striking a large number of quarters for the Treasury Department in November of 1916, curtailing production of the new Mercury dimes at that facility until the following year. Accordingly, only 264,000 Mercury dimes were struck at the Denver Mint in 1916, the lowest business-strike mintage of the series. The issue is definitely rare at the MS66 grade level and finer coins are prime condition rarities. This spectacular Premium Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and the virtually pristine surfaces are lustrous and appealing. Population: 24 in 66 (4 in 66+) Full Bands, 10 finer (8/21).

NGC ID# 23GY, PCGS# 4907

1875-CC Twenty Cent, CAC'd MS65+ Popular Carson City Type Coin Rarely Offered This Nice





3493 1875-CC MS65+ PCGS. CAC. BF-2, R.1. Green and almondgold toning lightly covers the frosty, well-preserved surfaces. This first-year Carson City Gem twenty cent piece from a substantial mintage of 133,290 coins displays a good strike with overt softness limited to Liberty's head and the central part of the eagle's breast. A popular issue in this short-lived series and the only available Nevada branch mint issue given the uncollectible nature of the 1876-CC. We offer a Gem 1875-CC on average about once per year. Such coins are decidedly rare with CAC endorsement. Population: 36 in 65 (3 in 65+), 10 finer. CAC: 16 in 65, 6 finer (8/21). NGC ID# 23R6, PCGS# 5297

1877 Twenty Cent, PR65 Beautiful Original Toning





3494 1877 PR65 PCGS. BF-1, R.3. The twenty cent piece was only struck for circulation in 1875 and 1876, although proofs were produced through 1878. The 1877 proof-only date boasts a mintage of only 510 coins, and Gem examples are elusive. This piece is beautifully toned, yielding ocean-blue and gold peripheral color around lilac and peach interiors. Strike sharpness is outstanding, and the preservation is equally impressive. Any faint, stray hairlines that prevent an even finer grade from PCGS are hidden beneath the rich patina. Eye appeal is terrific. Population: 28 in 65 (1 in 65+), 15 finer (8/21).

NGC ID# 27H4, PCGS# 5305

EARLY QUARTER

BUST QUARTER

1796 Quarter, Good 6 B-2, Original Surfaces First Year of Issue, One-Year Type





1796 B-2, R.3, Good 6 PCGS. Tompkins Die State 2/1. Struck from lapped dies, this well-worn Browning-2 quarter is richly toned in medium-to-deep-gray shades and smoothly original throughout both sides. It clearly fulfilled its intended role in commerce, circulating widely before being set aside prior to attrition, and well-preserved thereafter. The obverse and reverse dentils are worn, although all of the obverse stars are outlined and the all-important date is sharp as can be. On the reverse, a combination of toning and edge wear obscures a few upper letter edges and wreath definition. The Small Eagle motif remains almost entirely visible. Sporadic quarter production in its early years makes the 1796 desirable as a one-year type as well as the first year of issue. Multiple bidders are sure to be drawn to this problem-free, well-circulated example both for type and denomination.

NGC ID# 23RA, PCGS# 38920 Base PCGS# 5310

1831 Quarter, Splendid MS65 B-5, FS-301, Repunched Date





1831 Large Letters, B-5, FS-301, R.3, MS65 NGC. CAC. Chief Engraver William Kneass viewed 1831 quarters as an opportunity to experiment with different punch sizes and styles as compared to previous quarter dollar issues — most recently, John Reich's 1828 quarter design. The objective was to produce a better, more even strike. The banner with E PLURIBUS UNUM was removed, and many design elements were tweaked in one way or another on various working dies. Seven interesting 1831 die marriages are the result, used to strike a total mintage of 398,000 pieces.

This splendid 1831 is the Browning-5 variety, with a Large Letters reverse and obvious repunching of the 1s in the date. Large 1s were entered over Small 1s, making the B-5 a popular Cherrypickers' variety. The 8 and 3 in the date are less obviously repunched as well, as is star 11. Central design elements are razor sharp on the present coin. At the peripheries, several stars are rounded as struck, a characteristic of other high-grade B-5 examples. The coin is evenly toned in lovely sea-green and blue shades, with radiant mint luster resolutely glowing beneath the attractive patina. Housed in an old NGC holder lacking a bar code, this beautiful Gem is tied at the top of the Browning-5 Condition Census among known circulation strikes. A B-5 proof certified PR66 exists as well.

NGC ID# 23RW, PCGS# 38984 Base PCGS# 5349



PROOF BUST QUARTER

1831 Capped Bust Quarter, B-1, PR66 Extremely Rare Early Proof Issue Recently Discovered Example



3497 1831 Small Letters, B-1, R.8 as a Proof, PR66 NGC. CAC. Tompkins Die State 1/2, with a die crack through the leaves on the branch. The innovative close collar technology was introduced on the quarter denomination in 1831, resulting in coins with beaded borders and a reduced diameter. Because there was no change in weight or composition, the new coins used thicker planchets to compensate for the smaller diameter. This caused some problems with striking quality. Chief Engraver William Kneass adjusted the design in many small ways in order to achieve the best-possible strike, including removing the motto E PLURIBUS UNUM from the reverse. Four obverse and five reverse dies were combined to strike the seven known die varieties of the date. Six varieties were classified as B-1 through B-6 by Ard Browning in his early series reference and the rare B-7 variety was discovered by later researchers.

Exactly which dies were used for proof coinage is in some dispute. Walter Breen listed coins of the B-1, B-2, B-4 and B-5 varieties which he believed were proof examples in his *Encyclopedia of United States and Colonial Proof Coins*. Of particular interest to the present description, he noted about the Browning 1 variety, "ANS. One or two others reported, not traced." David Akers challenged Breen's attribution of the four proof varieties in his description of the 1831 proof quarter in lot 1286 of the Pittman catalog, where he stated:

"Although others feel differently, it is my opinion that the only true Proofs of this date are this B-5 variety. Highly prooflike examples exist of other varieties, mostly B-2, and some of these pieces have incorrectly been called Proofs in the past, but they are very different in appearance from the specimens of this variety which have unquestioned Proof status."

Akers provided a roster of the seven B-5 proof quarters he was aware of. Since the time of the Pittman sale, third party grading services have certified a few specimens of the B-4 variety as proofs, as well as the B-5 coins Akers considered true proofs, seeming to confirm Breen's assertion, at least in part. We believe the present coin is the first example of a B-1 1831 proof quarter to be certified by either of the leading grading services.

Proof 1831 quarters began appearing at auction as early as the Joseph J. Mickley Collection (W. Elliot Woodward, 10/1867), where lot 1710 was a four-piece silver proof set described as, "1831 Four pieces, Half, Quarter, Dime and Half Dime; all brilliant, extremely rare." The lot realized \$8.50 to J.N.T. Levick. No study of die varieties had been attempted at the time of the Mickley sale, and it is not possible to determine which variety Mickley's coin represented. Recent sales of the 1831 proof quarter include the spectacular PR66 Cameo NGC specimen in lot 3736 of the FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2009), which realized \$218,500.

This magnificent Premium Gem was acquired by a European nobleman during his travels in this country in the mid-19th century. Much like the coins in the famous Lord St. Oswald Collection, this piece was preserved by the nobleman's family down to recent times. Delicate shades of cerulean-blue and greenish-gold toning blanket the pristine surfaces of this delightful specimen. The design elements are sharply detailed in most areas, but some stars on the left have incomplete centrils. The fields are deeply reflective, but the toning reduces what would otherwise be bold cameo contrast with the frosty design elements. A long reverse die crack extends from the lower leaves through the eagle's wing and the letters of UNITED STATES. Eye appeal is terrific. Census: 1 in 66, 0 finer (8/21).

Ex: San Francisco Signature (Heritage, 3/2014), lot 10266.

PCGS# 5379

SEATED QUARTER

PROOF SEATED QUARTER

1853 Arrows and Rays Quarter, MS66 Bright Surfaces, Toned





3498 1853 Arrows and Rays MS66 PCGS. Ex: Pogue. The California Gold Rush that started in 1849 had far-reaching consequences for U.S. coinage. The vast supplies of freshly mined gold coming from out West had the effect of depressing the price of gold, and increasing the price of silver as compared to gold or paper currency. In the late 1840s and early 1850s silver coins in circulation began to disappear, as they were either hoarded or melted. The Mint tried to compensate by making large quantities of the gold dollar denomination that began production in 1849, but smaller coins still were needed. By 1851 silver Seated coinage had all but disappeared from circulation. The melt value of a Liberty Seated silver dollar rose to \$1.034 by 1851. The three cent silver denomination was introduced in 1851, with a net silver content of only .750 fine that kept it in circulation.

By 1853 the situation was so dire that the net silver content of all silver coins was reduced — except for the silver dollar, which failed to circulate through 1873, when the "Crime of '73" legislated the denomination out of existence. The Mint signified the silver reduction by placing arrows on either side of the date on the affected coins, and a ring of rays on the reverse of the larger coins — quarters and half dollars.

The U.S. Mint in Philadelphia produced more than 15 million 1853 Seated quarters with reduced silver content. This is an attractively toned piece whose fields are semireflective, which enlivens the mottled, multicolored toning seen across each side. Sharply defined. Population: 9 in 66, 3 finer (8/21). NGC ID# 23U4, PCGS# 5426

1854 Arrows Quarter, PR65 Rare Two-Year Subtype





3499 1854 Arrows PR65 PCGS. Walter Breen and David Akers vary — but not by a great deal — in their estimate of survivors of the proof 1854 Arrows quarters. Akers numbers 12 to 15 examples in the John Jay Pittman catalog, while Breen advises 10 coins in his proof Encyclopedia. Regardless of the exact number, this Gem proof is one of only two submissions at that grade at PCGS, with only two other Gems at NGC and two finer, also at NGC (8/21). As a rare early proof of the fleeting two-year Arrows subtype, this coin should see plenty of auction interest. The strike is sharp throughout, as expected, and the surfaces display satiny luster with gray-rose patina in the centers ringed by deep blue at the margins. Ex: Jim O'Neal Collection / Central States Signature (Heritage,

4/2013), lot 4223. NGC ID# 23WV, PCGS# 5550

BARBER QUARTER

1913-S Quarter Dollar, XF40 A Rarity in This Grade





3500 1913-S XF40 NGC. From a mintage of only 40,000 pieces, the 1913-S is one of the biggest key dates in the Barber quarter series. Most examples seen grade no finer than VG, and many are even in the AG3 arena. This XF example is a major rarity. Pleasing olive-gray and russet toning complements bold detail on each side, while minor marks and light wear define the grade. Census: 1 in 40, 43 finer (8/21).

NGC ID# 23ZW, PCGS# 5666

PROOF BARBER QUARTERS

1895 Barber Quarter, PR68 Toned and Original





3501 1895 PR68 PCGS. CAC. The proof mintage of 880 pieces is well-known to collectors, thanks to the oft-reported mintage of 1895 proof silver dollars, the King of the Morgan series. Among 1895 quarters, this Superb Gem proof has its own claim to the throne, tied among the finest non-Cameo proofs. Regally tool the shades of royal-blue and dusky rose, silver mirrors shine through the fantastic, original toning. A needle-sharp strike emphasizes the essentially flawless surfaces. Population: 4 in 68, 0 finer. CAC: 7 in 68, 0 finer (8/21).

NGC ID# 242A, PCGS# 5681

1911 Barber Quarter, PR68 Among the Finest Non-Cameos



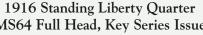


3502 1911 PR68 PCGS. CAC. The 1911 proof Barber quarter claims a minuscule mintage of 543 pieces. As might be expected, the issue is decidedly rare at the PR68 grade level, and no non-cameo examples have been certified in higher numeric grades at either of the leading grading services (8/21). This magnificent PR68 specimen exhibits razor-sharp definition on all design elements and the virtually flawless surfaces are blanketed in vivid shades of sea-green, cerulean-blue, and magenta toning. Population: 5 in 68, 0 finer. CAC: 4 in 68, 0 finer (8/21). NGC ID# 242T, PCGS# 5697

STANDING LIBERTY QUARTER

WASHINGTON QUARTERS

1916 Standing Liberty Quarter MS64 Full Head, Key Series Issue







3503 1916 MS64 Full Head NGC. Unless one includes the famous 1918/7-S overdate, the 1916 Standing Liberty quarter is the key to this series in virtually all grades. A quality Mint State representative, such as this Choice Full Head example, is essential for a well-regarded collection. This piece has considerable peach patina over a light gray base, generous luster, and a technical full head on Liberty. Though a number of small marks are noted under close inspection, most notably a small nick just below the eagle, the all-around visual appeal is solid. Census: 58 in 64 (3 in 64+) Full Head, 83 finer (7/21).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2013), lot 3797. NGC ID# 242Y, PCGS# 5705

1932-S Washington Quarter, MS66 Premier Key Date, Among the Finest Certified





3504 1932-S MS66 NGC. The 1932-S Washington quarter is a premier key (along with the 1932-D) and an iconic 20th century issue whose popularity and fame extend well beyond this particular series. Only 408,000 coins were struck — the lowest mintage for any Washington quarter — and only its D-mint counterpart proves more challenging in high grades. The finest survivors at both services combined match this Premium Gem. Not a single example is graded finer than the present offering (8/21).

A light dusting of golden color appears over what are largely brilliant surfaces. Preservation is excellent — truly unsurpassed and the strike is remarkably bold with strong detail on the hair and breast feathers. A frosty and virtually unmarked Registry coin. NGC ID# 2449, PCGS# 5792

1938 Quarter Dollar, MS68 Condition Census Registry Coin





3505 1938 MS68 PCGS. This is a Condition Census example of the 1938 Washington quarter and the sole finest that we have handled. Beautiful iridescent toning accentuates the frosty luminance of each side, complementing the pristine nature of the surfaces. The strike is sharp, and eye appeal is outstanding. While most Washington quarter issues are plentiful in high grades, issues such as the 1938 become elusive at the Superb Gem level. In MS68, this issue becomes a major rarity. For the Registry collector, this is an incredible important opportunity. Population: 3 in 68, 0 finer (8/21).

NGC ID# 244N, PCGS# 5806

1959 Washington Quarter, MS67+ Top-Grade CAC Registry Coin





3506 1959 MS67+ PCGS. CAC. In Superb Gem condition, the 1959 Washington quarter is scarce, and such coins are rare with CAC endorsement. This Plus-graded piece is tied for the finest at PCGS and CAC (8/21). Satiny mint luster adorns unabraded fields while a vibrant cartwheel effect cascades through pastel shades of rainbow toning. The strike is sharp, and eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 40 in 67 (7 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 19 in 67, 0 finer (8/21).

NGC ID# 246H, PCGS# 5866

EARLY HALF DOLLARS

1794 O-105 Flowing Hair Half Dollar, AU58+ The Former Cardinal Collection Specimen Finest Known for the Variety





3507 1794 O-105, T-3, High R.4, AU58+ PCGS. Tompkins Die State 1/2. The Mint Act of April 2, 1792 provided for gold, silver, and copper denominations to serve as the foundation of U.S. coinage. Gold denominations were the eagle, half eagle, and quarter eagle, while designated silver denominations included the dollar, half dollar, quarter, dismes, and half dismes. Cents and half cents were the approved copper coins. A trial mintage of 1792 half dismes in 1792 paved the way for more federal coinage.

Among the silver denominations, 1794 dollars were clearly intended to be showpieces of the new nation. In comparison, all other silver denominations were of secondary importance — a situation that quickly changed when the Mint's coining press proved insufficient to strike the silver dollar format. Late in 1794, the need to coin silver deposits could not wait six months while a new press was installed, clearing the way for a small mintage of 1794 half dollars in December of that year.

Likewise, half dimes dated 1794 were struck, but they were not minted until February 1795. No quarters or dimes were struck in either 1794 or 1795.

The half dollar proved to be an acceptable alternative to silver dollars. Researchers have differing opinions about exactly how many 1794 half dollars were struck, but the prevailing consensus (based on Mint delivery warrants) suggests 5,300 1794 half dollars were delivered in December 1794 and 18,464 half dollars dated 1794 were delivered on February 4, 1795 for a total of 23,464 pieces struck. A survival rate between 3% and 4% — typical for early Mint issues — further supports the estimated mintage. Approximately 800 1794 half dollars are thought to survive, including all grades and varieties.

Flowing Hair half dollars circulated extensively. They were a "blue collar" coin — less spectacular than the silver dollars, but often the preferred denomination in commerce. For today's collectors, 1794 half dollars offer a relatively affordable alternative to the rare and expensive 1794 dollars, although no one would turn down an opportunity to have both. In relation to their mintage, 1794 half dollars are far rarer in high grades than their dollar counterparts, and they are equally rare in terms of the sheer number of high-grade survivors (AU and finer). Uncirculated 1794 half dollars are great rarities, with just 9 Mint State pieces reported by PCGS and NGC combined.

The present example is the very definition of a borderline Uncirculated coin, and as the scarce O-105 variety it is doubly rare. This exact coin was at one time certified MS62 NGC, having most recently appeared in its MS62 holder as part of the well-known Cardinal Collection (Bowers & Merena, 8/2010), lot 1004. At some point it was subsequently certified by PCGS as AU58+. It remains the finest of its O-105, T-3 die marriage by virtue of the important PCGS Plus designation. All other Mint State 1794 halves are the more available O-101 or O-101a die marriage (not that any 1794 half dollar is common).

This coin displays an intermediate die state between O-105 and O-105a., with a diagnostic die crack that runs from the left rim through the first T in STATES, but it does not extend through the leaves below. In a later die state, the same crack spans the reverse and emerges from the eagle's right (facing) wing tip to the opposite rim.

An overweight planchet prompted the Mint to adjust the flan. Some short, faint adjustment marks run diagonally downward from above AM in AMERICA, meeting wispy remnants of additional adjustment marks that exist above the eagle's head and below the wing. Still, the strike is sharp on both sides given the rudimentary equipment and fragile dies employed by the early Mint. A few of the right-hand stars are not quite full, although the eagle's breast is well-feathered. Liberty's flowing hair strands are boldly defined.

There are no untoward abrasions or marks to distract the eye from attractive, reddish-gold translucence complemented by lavender, blue, and olive-gray accents. Mint luster shines through the magnificent original patina, framed by bold rims and full dentils. Overton specialists and early type collectors alike are sure to compete for the honor of having this exceptional 1794 half dollar grace their collection. NGC ID# 24E6, PCGS# 39206 Base PCGS# 6051

1806 Draped Bust Half, MS63 O-120, Pointed 6, Stem Challenging Mint State Type Coin



3508 1806 Pointed 6, Stem, O-120, T-28, R.3, MS63 PCGS. Tompkins Die State 2/2, although the obverse is in the early stage of this die state. The obverse shows die cracks along the left-hand stars and from the rim to star 3, as well as clash marks, from its previous use in Overton-119. The most appealing aspect of the present coin is its condition. Lustrous surfaces are unworn and only a couple of thin pinscratches in the lower-right obverse field limit the grade. Uncirculated Draped Bust half dollars are elusive as a type, usually only seen in the 1806 Pointed 6, Stem subtype and the 1807 issue. This piece is attractively toned with lavender-gray interiors and gold and sea-green border toning. There is a small bar-like strikethrough in the dentils near star 5 on the obverse. We anticipate active interest from type collectors when this Uncirculated Draped Bust half dollar crosses the auction block. Population (all Pointed 6, Stem varieties included): 13 in 63, 23 finer (9/21). NGC ID# 24EJ, PCGS# 39325 Base PCGS# 6071

BUST HALF DOLLARS

1811 O-110 Half Dollar, MS65 Small 8, Rich Original Toning



3509 1811 Small 8, O-110, R.1, MS65 NGC. This Gem Uncirculated coin appears to be an early strike from perfect dies. Semireflective fields display an intense melange of earthy toning — deep lavender and blue shades show purple and gold accents, with occasional glints of silver luster showing through. The surfaces are free of any sizeable abrasions; indeed, there are simply no marks of any kind to be seen. The O-110 eventually develops a pair of obverse die cracks to signify a late die state, but no evidence of those exist on this razor-sharp coin. The date numerals lean sharply left and the reverse shows A and M of AMERICA solidly joined. This MS65 coin is tied at the low end of the Condition Census for the variety (8/21). NGC ID# 24EU, PCGS# 39434 Base PCGS# 6097

1812/1 O-101 Half Dollar, XF45 Large 8



3510 1812/1 Large 8, O-101, R.5, XF45 PCGS. Aside from the obvious obverse overdate feature, the most notable diagnostic for this die pair appears at the N in UNITED, which shows substantial recutting at its lower right corner. This Choice XF representative offers high quality for the issue and pleasing overall detail, though the stars of the right obverse are softly struck. Modest wear across the high points has left the luster of the richly toned fields largely undimmed, and the elegant gold-orange, violet, and blue patina that drapes the obverse also appears as peripheral toning around the silver-gray center of the reverse. Population: 6 in 45, 5 finer (8/21). Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2008), lot 854. NGC ID# 24EX, PCGS# 39441 Base PCGS# 6102

1815/2 O-101 Half Dollar, MS63 Only Die Pairing of the Year The Early Die State, Clashed But Not Cracked



3511 1815/2 O-101, R.1, MS63 NGC. Its low, 47,150-piece mintage aside, the 1815/2 half dollar represents an historic date not only among Bust halves, but in entire U.S. coinage series. It remains a relic of a shaken nation — issued in the year following an end to the War of 1812, its Capitol building burned, and with the U.S. Mint in disarray. The Mint lacked serviceable dies or silver bullion for any resumption of normal coinage operations. Ultimately, an unused die pair from 1812 was retrieved from storage and a 5 was punched over the 2 for a small mintage of half dollars at year's end.

Although the dies were repeatedly clashed and soon cracked, the Mint managed a much-needed production of half dollars. Although this Select Uncirculated example represents an early die state, multiple die clashes frequent both the obverse and reverse. Die lapping disguises the die damage to some extent. Later, a diagnostic crack develops through ERICA of AMERICA, continuing through the arrowheads and denomination to the rim below the lowest olive leaf pair to define the late die state.

A medley of gray, sky-blue, olive-green, gold-tan, and crimson patination bathes both sides of this important piece. Despite the aforementioned die clashing and some high-point strike weakness, there are no significant abrasions to report. Undisturbed silver luster glows beneath the colorful toning, suggesting careful preservation in a kraft envelope for most of its existence. The uncracked die state is challenging to find in Mint State, with this coin tied at the low end of the O-101 Condition Census. NGC Census (all die states): 6 in 63, 9 finer (9/21).

NGC ID# 24F5, PCGS# 39491 Base PCGS# 6108

1815/2 O-101a Half Dollar, MS63 Recent European Discovery Rare in Mint State



3512 1815/2 O-101a, R.2, MS63 PCGS. An interesting article appeared in the September 4, 2021 issue of Coin World, describing a United Kingdom "hoard" including a rare Mint State 1815/2 Bust half dollar (the coin offered here). This coin was part of a large collection of U.S. and world coins numbering in the thousands, stored in tobacco tins and secured in a canvas bag for decades under the staircase of a British home. The collection was inherited by Darren Edmonds of the Birmingham, England area, who is quoted in the article that the 1815/2 half dollar was part of a longtime family collection:

"... (It was) part of my father's collection. Some were his father's, so they have been in my family for more than 80 years. I doubt he knew its real value."

Edmunds added that his father was a toolmaker for many years at the Austin Motor Car Company, where he often bought, sold, and traded coins with his fellow workers. The 1815/2 half dollar stood out among all the other coins in the collection. It was sent to the United States for PCGS evaluation, where it received a Select Uncirculated designation. Heritage is pleased to offer this exceptional coin now.

Not only does the 1815/2 half dollar claim the lowest mintage in the Capped Bust Lettered Edge series, it is somewhat amazing that any 1815 half dollars were struck at all. The Mint lacked silver bullion in a time when virtually all silver coinage was hoarded — a legacy of the War of 1812. Depositors hoarded all forms of silver and gold bullion. The Mint finally managed a minuscule mintage of 47,150 half dollars plus a mintage of 89,235 quarters. Most of the 1815 quarters (69,232 pieces) were delivered to Planters Bank of New Orleans in December 1815 based on instructions from that depositor.

All remaining quarters and the entire half dollar mintage were delivered on January 10, 1816 to the Bank of the United States in Philadelphia. The next day, a fire at the Mint destroyed its rolling and milling machinery, and no more silver coinage was issued until 1817. Unused dies from 1812 were used to strike the 1815/2 half dollars — a single overdated die pair struck the entire mintage. The dies clashed early and often. The reverse die cracked extensively, but continued in service until its demise.

This late die state example shows a bold die crack from the second A in AMERICA downward through the denomination to the rim below the olive leaves. Another crack emerges from the lower-left leaf pair and travels through UN of UNITED, following the letter tops to OF, then turns downward through F to the scroll beneath the first A of AMERICA. Multiple die clashes are seen on each side.

A thin remnant of the underdigit 2 is visible above the top-right curve of 5 in the date. Soft mint luster glows beneath attractive and original silver-gray surfaces, intermixed with a few flecks of deep-gray Mint residue. The strike is remarkably bold given the advanced die state, with every star pinpoint-sharp and Liberty's curls equally well-defined. The cap and drapery folds are well-formed. All 1815/2 half dollars are in strong demand from date collectors of all series, as well as from Overton variety specialists. This Select Uncirculated example is conditionally rare and sure to inspire many strong bids in what is its first auction appearance in more than eight decades, or perhaps ever. Population: 4 in 63, 7 finer (8/21).

NGC ID# 24F5, PCGS# 39492 Base PCGS# 6108

REEDED EDGE HALF DOLLARS

1836 Reeded Edge Half Dollar, MS61 GR-1, First Steam Press Coinage





3513 1836 Reeded Edge, GR-1, R.2, MS61 NGC. Rose-gold and blue accents augment deep, gunmetal-gray toning on both sides of this sharp 1836 Reeded Edge half. A Guide Book mintage of 1,200 pieces is debated by some researchers as "too small," but in any case only a limited mintage of reeded edge half dollars was struck. This issue marked the Mint's first use of the Thonnelier steam press for regular coinage. The lettered edge of previous years was not transferable to steam press coinage, and so the reeded edge was introduced to Bust half series, along with a new design and smaller diameter. Without question, the 1836 is the key date in the short Reeded Edge Bust half dollar type. Census: 12 in 61, 22 finer (8/21).

NGC ID# 2U28, PCGS# 531046 Base PCGS# 6175

1837 Reeded Edge Half, MS65 GR-17, Attractively Toned





3514 1837 GR-17, R.1, MS65 NGC. Light die clashing on the reverse and a small lump at the top right of the O in OF aids in identification of the GR-17 die pair, a collectible variety suitable for type or date collections. This Gem example displays luminous satin luster awash in natural olive-green, gold, and amber-russet toning. No distracting abrasions appear on either side, and the strike is sharp throughout the central devices; only star 1 shows mentionable softness. As a date, the 1837 Reeded Edge half dollar is scarce in MS65, and finer pieces are rare. An excellent example for the quality-conscious collector. Census: 45 in 65 (1 in 65+, 3 in 65★), 12 finer (8/21).

PCGS# 531063 Base PCGS# 6176

1837 GR-23 Half Dollar, MS65 Splendidly Toned, Ideal Type Coin



3515 1837 GR-23, R.2, MS65 PCGS. A radial die crack from the rim to the outer point of star 10 is seen under a loupe, and a series of "beard" clash marks below Liberty's chin are diagnostic for GR-23. This lustrous and well-preserved Bust half displays splendid toning. The blue-green borders and golden-brown interiors are reminiscent of silver coins long stored in Wayte Raymond holders. GR-23 is a readily available die pair, although it seldom exceeds the Choice Uncirculated grade. Gem Mint State examples are scarce in the Reeded Edge series regardless of date or variety. This example is sharply struck at the centers, although as usual for the variety the right-side stars show weakness — a characteristic easily forgiven based on the tremendous eye appeal.

PCGS# 531073 Base PCGS# 6176

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA

1861 CSA Restrike Half Dollar, MS64 Breen-8002, Bertram-B861-267





3516 1861 Scott CSA Restrike, Breen-8002, Bertram-B861-267, MS64 NGC. With only four Original Confederate States half dollars in existence the demand for these popular mementoes far outpaced the minuscule supply. This is a curious phenomenon when one considers that almost all the collectors who were interested in CSA halves and cents lived in northern states. I.W. Scott & Co. recognized this demand for these collectibles and purchased the original reverse die from Ebenezer Mason in 1879. Then they bought 500 1861-dated halves (allegedly 1861-O, but who knows?), planed off the reverse of the 1861 halves, struck the now-blank reverse with the CSA reverse die, and voilà! a Restrike 1861 Confederate States half dollar. Sales were brisk, and these Restrikes have remained popular through the ensuing 142 years. The reverse is well impressed with full detailing, while the obverse shows the expected softness of high point detail from the pressure used to strike the reverse details. Listed on page 423 of the 2022 Guide Book.

NGC ID# 2C4S, PCGS# 340402

SEATED HALF DOLLARS

1870-S Half Dollar, MS65 Tied for Finest Known





3517 1870-S WB-101, Die Pair 1, R.4, MS65 NGC. Despite a mintage of more than 1 million pieces, only four die pairs are confirmed for the 1870-S half dollar. Die Pair 1 is distinctive among the four marriages according to mintmark location, distant from the branch and due south of the fletchings. The 1870-S is collectible in circulated grades, but emerges as a rarity in Mint State. None have been graded any finer than MS65, which makes the present piece tied for finest known, with few comparables. Golden-brown, aquamarine, and lavender toning are comprehensive save for pearlgray shades on the left obverse. Census: 2 in 65, 0 finer (8/21). PCGS# 572191 Base PCGS# 6329

1873-CC Half Dollar, MS62 Arrows, Open 3, Large CC





1878-S Seated Liberty Half Dollar, MS63 Noteworthy Example of the Series Key





3519 1878-S WB-101, Die Pair 1, R.5, MS63 PCGS. Very small mintmark. With a mintage of only 12,000 pieces and perhaps 50 examples in all grades surviving today, the 1878-S is the recognized key to the Seated Liberty half dollar series. It is a coin that is coveted in all grades by the many collectors who specialize in the series. (Of the four minor silver denominations, we believe that the Seated Liberty half dollar series likely has more collectors attempting set completion, due to the larger size of the coins compared to the quarters, dimes, and half dimes.)

The introduction of the Morgan dollar in 1878 is part and parcel of the rarity of the 1878-S half dollars. As mandated by the Bland-Allison Act authorized on February 28, 1878, the Treasury Department was ordered to resume coinage of the silver dollar denomination, which had lapsed due to its omission from the legislation of 1873 known popularly as the "Crime of '73." The Bland-Allison act was nothing more than a sop to the increasingly powerful and wealthy mining interests in the West (and an artificial support for the price of domestic silver), but nonetheless many millions of Morgan dollars began flowing from the nation's coinage presses.

The San Francisco Mint struck some 4.16 million Trade dollars during 1878, along with nearly 10 million Morgan silver dollars, together approaching the 14 million-coin mark for silver dollar production. For comparative purposes, we note that the 1877-S Trade dollar emission was more than 9.5 million coins (Treasury Secretary John Sherman halted Trade dollar coinage in February, but San Francisco continued production until April). Clearly, the end of the Trade dollar coinage freed up resources for the Morgan dollar coinage in San Francisco.

But the Morgan dollar coinage also lessened the need for silver half dollars while taking away resources for their production as well. This was true in both Philadelphia and San Francisco. The P-mint half dollars of 1877 were struck to the extent of 8.3 million coins, compared to less than 1.4 million in 1878. In San Francisco, a glut of more than 5.3 million half dollars in 1877 gave way to the remarkably low 12,000 half dollars of 1878.

In any Mint State grade, the 1878-S becomes an even more noteworthy rarity. PCGS shows 14 submissions in Mint State: two in MS61, five in MS63 (including the present piece), four in MS64, two in MS65, and one in MS66 (9/21). NGC submissions in Mint State total six only: one each in MS62 and MS63, two each in MS64 and MS65. Of these 20 pieces at both services, a handful can be discounted as duplications, leaving an estimated certified Mint State population of 12 to 15 coins.

The present MS63 PCGS example boasts rich, lovely toning in a range of hues from copper-orange to gold, violet, and lilac prevailing on both sides. The strike is quite sharp throughout both sides, and a small nick on Liberty's neckline near the left breast is unbothersome but will help to pedigree this piece in the future. This is a standout example of this rarity that will enhance any collection in which it resides. Population: 5 in 63, 5 finer (8/21). Ex: The Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation (Heritage, 3/2014), lot 30054.

PCGS# 572258 Base PCGS# 6360

PROOF SEATED HALF DOLLARS

1848 Seated Liberty Half Dollar, PR65
Extremely Rare Early Proof
Tied for Finest at PCGS
Ex: Eugene Gardner



3520 1848 PR65 PCGS. WB-101. The 1848 proof Seated Liberty half dollar is an extremely rare issue from the era before the Mint began commercial proof set offerings in 1858. No mintage figures were recorded for proofs during that time frame, but the production was certainly small. In The Complete Guide to Liberty Seated Half Dollars, Randy Wiley and Bill Bugert estimated the surviving population at fewer than four examples in all grades. PCGS CoinFacts is a little more generous in their estimate of "4-6 examples known." We have traced six specimens in our roster below, along with several earlier appearances that may, or may not, be duplicate citations of the coins in the main roster.

The present coin is a gorgeous Gem proof with razor-sharp strike definition and multiple layers of lovely original toning over both sides, including variegated shades of gold, sky-blue, russet-red, and lavender, among others. A few faint lines of uncertain origin are noted in the right obverse field, but they are largely concealed by the rich patina. The fields exhibit deep, glassy reflectivity, especially when the coin is rotated beneath a strong light source. This coin was once a highlight of the fabulous Eugene Gardner collection. It should find a home in the finest collection of Seated Liberty half dollars. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts. Population: 2 in 65, 0 finer (8/21).

1848 Proof Seated Liberty Half Dollar Roster

Grades are per the last auction appearance unless a more recent certification event is known.

1. PR65 PCGS. Burdette G. Johnson Collection (Spink America, 6/1997), lot 171; Eugene Gardner; Gardner Collection, Part I (Heritage,

6/2014), lot 30530; the present coin.

- 2. PR65 PCGS. Possibly the coin exhibited by Howard Rounds Newcomb at the 1914 ANS Exhibition; Newcomb Collection, Part II (Morgenthau, 5/1945), lot 859; John Jay Pittman Collection (David Akers, 5/1998), lot 1534; Phil Kaufman Collection / ANA Signature (Heritage, 7-8/2008), lot 1819 (as PR66 NGC), realized \$74,750; Greensboro Collection; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2013), lot 5663 (as PR66 NGC), realized \$55,812.50; Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2013), lot 3168, realized \$70,500; Internet Auction #794 (David Lawrence Rare Coins, 3/2014), lot 533, realized \$67,500.
- 3. PR64 NGC. Harlan Page Smith (S.H. & H. Chapman, 5/1906), lot 689; John H. Clapp; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers and Merena,
- 4/1997), lot 1944; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2008), lot 2246; Los Angeles Signature (Heritage, 8/2009), lot 1126.

 4. Brilliant Choice Proof. Adolph Friedman; 1949 ANA Sale (Numismatic Gallery, 8/1949), lot 1505; R.T. McPherson Collection (Stack's, 2/1953), lot 933; Empire Collection (Stack's, 11/1957), lot 1383; Lester Merkin (2/1971), lot 751; Armand Champa Collection (American Auction Association, 5/1972), lot 890; Reed Hawn Collection (Stack's, 8/1973), lot 165; Paramount Rare Coin List #11 (10/1975), per David Akers.
- 5. Gem Brilliant Proof. Virgil Brand Collection; Horace Brand; Stack's; Wayte Raymond purchased this coin in October 1952 for \$35; Spring Sale (Stack's, 4/1978), lot 641; George "Buddy" Byers Collection (Stack's, 10/2006), lot 1147.

6. Proof. Smithsonian Institution.

Additional Appearances

A. Brilliant Proof. Colonel E.H.R. Green; F.C.C. Boyd; World's Greatest Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 4/1945), lot 294.

B. Proof. A specimen mentioned by Walter Breen, owned by the A-Mark Corporation.

C. Proof. Lorin G. Parmelee; Parmelee Collection (New York Coin & Stamp, 6/1890), lot 1190.

D. Proof. Joseph Mickley Collection (W. Elliot Woodward, 10/1867), lot 1718, part of a five-piece silver proof set.

E. Proof. Thomas Cleneay Collection (S.H. & H. Chapman, 12/1890), lot 840, part of a seven-piece silver and minor proof set. F. Proof. Richard B. Winsor Collection (S.H. & H. Chapman, 12/1895), lot 1069, part of a seven-piece silver and minor proof set.

G. Brilliant Proof. Matthew Stickney Collection (Henry Chapman, 6/1907), lot 1056.

- H. Proof. Matthew Stickney Collection (Henry Chapman, 6/1907), lot 1792, part of a seven-piece silver and minor proof set.
- I. Splendid Proof. John F. McCoy Collection (W. Elliot Woodward, 5/1863), lot 375, part of a five-piece silver proof set, sold to J.N.T. Levick for

NGC ID# 27TA, PCGS# 6392

1864 Seated Liberty Half Dollar, PR66 Rare Cameo Specimen





3521 1864 PR66 Cameo NGC. The economic stresses and uncertainties of the Civil War limited collector demand for proofs during this era. Only 470 proof Seated Liberty half dollars were struck in 1864 and relatively few survivors show enough field/device contrast to merit a Cameo designation. This spectacular Premium Gem displays sharply detailed, frosty design elements that contrast boldly with the deeply mirrored fields to create an intense cameo effect. Vivid highlights of sea-green and cobalt-blue toning visit the virtually pristine surfaces and overall eye appeal is terrific. Census: 1 in 66 Cameo, 1 finer (8/21).

NGC ID# 27TR, PCGS# 86418

BARBER HALF DOLLARS

1898-S Barber Half Dollar, MS66 Elusive, Underrated Issue





1898-S MS66 PCGS. The 1898-S Barber half dollar was produced in adequate quantities, with a reported mintage of more than 2.3 million pieces, but the issue is surprisingly difficult to locate in today's market. It seems a large number of coins were sent to the Philippines at the end of the Spanish American War, and few examples were saved by contemporary collectors. The elusive nature of the 1898-S is not widely known, outside of series specialists, making the issue somewhat underrated.

The present coin is a remarkable Premium Gem, with sharply detailed design elements and vibrant satiny mint luster. The well-preserved surfaces are blanketed in pleasing shades of golden-brown and lavender toning, with outstanding eye appeal. Population: 6 in 66 (2 in 66+), 0 finer (8/21).

Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2016), lot 3151.

NGC ID# 24M5, PCGS# 6482

1901-S Half Dollar, MS64 Brilliant With Golden Accents





3523 1901-S MS64 NGC. This is a famous date-mintmark combination that proves much more difficult to obtain in the quarter dollar denomination than the half dollar, as here. Nevertheless, high-grade examples of this issue are conditionally challenging. Both sides are largely brilliant with rose and gold accents at the borders. Frosty mint luster washes over surfaces that show stronger detail around the peripheries than they do at the centers. Roller marks appear over the shield and the inner part of the right (facing) wing. Census: 4 in 64, 2 finer (8/21).

NGC ID# 24ME, PCGS# 6491

1904-S Half Dollar, MS62+ San Francisco Semikey





3524 1904-S MS62+ NGC. A mintage of 553,038 coins contributes to this issue's status as one of the semikeys in the Barber half dollar series. Indeed, few are as challenging in Mint State as the 1904-S. Most certified examples of this San Francisco issue are well-worn, and the average grade awarded by the leading grading services falls between Fine 15 and VF20.

This Plus-graded MS62 coin is significantly finer than the typical 1904-S half dollar. It enjoys frosty mint luster that shines through layers of antique golden-gray patina on each side. The stars, forecurls, talons, and fletchings show crisp definition. Census: 3 in 62 (1 in 62+), 11 finer (8/21). NGC ID# 24MP, PCGS# 6500

1912 Half Dollar, MS66+ Distinguished Condition Rarity Tied for Finest Certified





3525 1912 MS66+ PCGS. CAC. Even seasoned collectors looking to assemble a Barber half collection in high Mint State grades are sometimes fooled by the 1912 Philadelphia issue. A substantial mintage of more than 1.5 million pieces makes the 1912 readily available up to and including the MS64 level, but thereafter the issue is an altogether different story. It is equally as challenging — or rarer — than any other late-date P-mint Barber half, including the low-mintage 1913, 1914, and 1915 dates. The issue is thoroughly elusive in Gem condition, and the 1912 becomes a prime condition rarity any finer.

The present coin is an impressive Premium Gem, with welldetailed design elements that show just a touch of the usual softness on the eagle's talon and wing near the junction with the shield. Vivid shades of sea-green, magenta, lavender-gray, and amber-gold blanket the well-preserved surfaces, with satiny-yet-vibrant mint luster beneath the exquisite, natural toning. No coins are certified in numerically finer grade at either of the leading grading services. This coin is Plus-graded by PCGS and carries the additional distinction of CAC endorsement. Population: 6 in 66 (3 in 66+), 0 finer. CAC: 4 in 66, 0 finer (8/21).

NGC ID# 24NG, PCGS# 6524

WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLARS

1917 Half Dollar, MS67 Rarely Offered in Top Grades None Finer at Both Services





3526 1917 MS67 NGC. More than 12.2 million Walking Liberty half dollars were struck at the Philadelphia Mint during the series' second year of production. Most collectors should be able to pick up a pleasing Mint State example in lower Uncirculated grades (MS60 through MS64) without any trouble. Gems become more of a challenge, and those looking for the best will encounter significant difficulty trying to track down a Superb Gem like this. These top-graded examples are tightly held and rarely come up for sale. This is great opportunity to pick up a frosty, well-struck Registry coin. Both sides are remarkably clean and largely brilliant with faint accents of gold and powder-blue color. Definitely worth a premium bid. Census: 6 in 67 (1 in 67+), 0 finer (8/21). NGC ID# 24PP, PCGS# 6569

1918-S Half Dollar, MS65 Rarely Offered Finer



3527 1918-S MS65 PCGS. A conditionally scarce Gem example of this early San Francisco Walker, showing luminous, frosty mint luster with delicate russet, golden, and olive toning around the margins. The interiors are largely ivory-white. Liberty's head and branch hand and the eagle's trailing leg show the usual strike softness, but this piece is otherwise well defined, and no distracting abrasions are evident. The 1918-S is scarce in this grade, and only a handful of finer pieces are known. We have handled a finer example on only two prior occasions. Population: 33 in 65 (3 in 65+), 5 finer (8/21).

NGC ID# 24PX, PCGS# 6576

1942-S Walking Liberty Half Dollar, MS67 Conditionally Rare This Fine



3528 1942-S MS67 PCGS. CAC. The 1942-S Walking Liberty half dollar claims a substantial mintage of more than 12.7 million pieces. Unfortunately, the issue was not well-made and the 1942-S is a leading strike rarity in the series. The 1942-S is a collectible issue in grades up to the MS66 level, but most examples seen are softly detailed on the centers and finer coins are condition rarities. This spectacular Superb Gem exhibits unusually sharp definition in most areas, but a touch of the usual softness is evident on the wreath hand and the eagle's trailing leg. The impeccably preserved brilliant surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster, with terrific eye appeal. This coin should find a home in the finest collection or Registry Set. Population: 12 in 67 (2 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 2 in 67, 0 finer (8/21).

NGC ID# 24S8, PCGS# 6617

FRANKLIN HALF DOLLAR

1963 Half Dollar, MS66 Full Bell Lines Among the Finest Certified





3529 1963 MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS. CAC. Barely more than 4% of the 25,000+ 1963 Franklin half dollars certified at PCGS have qualified for a Full Bell Lines designation. The vast majority of coins seen by that service have graded MS64 and, to a lesser extent, MS65. By contrast, this is one of only nine Premium Gems certified by PCGS with Full Bell Lines, including two with an added Plus designation. However, it is one of just two MS66 FBL representatives endorsed with a green CAC approval sticker, and there are no numerically finer survivors reported by either of the leading grading services (8/21).

Both sides are frosty and brilliant with slight suggestions of golden color. A loupe reveals a handful of tiny marks, none of which are worth mentioning individually, and most importantly, the strike is pinpoint-sharp for the type. The horizontal lines on the Liberty Bell exhibit complete delineation.

NGC ID# 24TT, PCGS# 86684

PROOF FRANKLIN HALF DOLLARS

1951 Franklin Half Dollar, PR67+ Registry Grade Ultra Cameo Example





3530 1951 PR67+ Ultra Cameo NGC. CAC. The Philadelphia Mint struck a modest mintage of 57,500 proof Franklin half dollars for collectors in 1951. Unfortunately, most of the coins have shallow mirrors and examples with Ultra Cameo contrast are elusive. Also, the Mint's cellophane packaging was not suitable for long term storage and many survivors show excessive hairlines in the fields.

This spectacular Plus-graded Superb Gem displays virtually pristine brilliant surfaces throughout. The sharply detailed design elements have a rich coat of mint frost that contrasts profoundly with the deeply mirrored fields to produce a startling cameo effect when the coin is tilted in the light. The outstanding quality and eye appeal are confirmed by the CAC sticker. Census: 13 in 67 Ultra Cameo (3 in 67+), 1 finer. CAC: 9 in 67, 0 finer (8/21). NGC ID# C2BF, PCGS# 96692

1953 Franklin Half Dollar, PR68 Tied for Finest Ultra Cameo



3531 1953 PR68 Ultra Cameo NGC. CAC. This magnificent PR68 specimen is an essentially flawless, brilliant, and razor-sharp proof. The fields glimmer with liquidlike reflectivity, while the frosted devices provide the stark white-on-black contrast that Registry collectors strive to obtain. The 1953 proof is inherently elusive with Ultra or Deep Cameo surfaces. NGC lists only 61 grading events for such coins across all grades. Four pieces in PR68 Ultra Cameo are the finest at that service, and PCGS has seen only one piece in this grade, also with none finer (9/21). For Registry collectors, the present offering represents a rare and important opportunity to advance the standing of their sets. Census: 4 in 68 Ultra Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 68, 0 finer (8/21). NGC ID# 27VD, PCGS# 96694

EARLY DOLLAR

1795 Draped Bust Dollar, MS61 Off-Center, B-14, BB-51



3532 1795 Draped Bust, Off-Center, B-14, BB-51, R.2, MS61 NGC. "Bowers Die State II" with a faint clash mark (from the bust truncation) west of OF. The B-14, BB-51 die pairing can be readily attributed by the Draped Bust obverse with the highest hair curl under the (LI)B, with the lowest curl distant from the 1 in the date and star 1 touching the lowest curl of hair. On the reverse a berry on the branch is midway under the A in STATES, a handy way to diagnose this die.

The BB-51 variety is likely the third most common of all the 1795 early dollar die pairings, with the first the 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves B-5, BB-27 marriage, and the second the B-1, BB-21 Flowing Hair, Two Leaves variant.

Q. David Bowers in the Silver Dollar Encyclopedia comments concerning this variety:

"I believe the BB-51 to be the earlier of the two Draped Bust varieties dated 1795, as evidenced by the following: 1. The Draped Bust motif on the obverse was placed slightly to the left of where it should have been; this was corrected for the next variety, BB-52, and on all later dates of the type. 2. BB-51 exists in high grades in significantly larger numbers than does BB-52, and most of these are prooflike—indicating that some may have been made as presentation specimens of the new Draped Bust obverse, Small Eagle reverse design. Indicative of the availability of the issue, at the 1993 Florida United Numismatists Convention, dealer Ed Milas had three high-level Mint State coins on display."

The present piece offers a wonderful mélange of pinkish-gold and ice-blue coloration on both sides. The reverse shows an area of pink-gold with an arc of darker gray patina and an extensive network of crisscrossing adjustment marks which, while not technically affecting the grade, come into consideration as an aesthetic consideration. The design elements are well-detailed. Census (for the variety): 1 in 61, 6 finer (8/21). Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2008), lot 2007; Baltimore Signature (Heritage, 7/2008), lot 1733, FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 3934. NGC ID# 24X2, PCGS# 39996 Base PCGS# 96858

GOBRECHT DOLLARS

1836 Name Below Base Gobrecht Dollar, PR64 Judd-58 Restrike, Ex: Queller



3533 1836 Name Below Base, Judd-58 Restrike, Pollock-61, R.6(?), PR64 PCGS. CAC. Silver. Die Alignment III: Center of Liberty's head opposite N in ONE. Die State E. This late die state lacks the diagnostic die rust in front of the face of Liberty on the obverse, yet the reverse die cracks are still clearly visible on ITED, STATES, O, and LLAR, suggesting this may be an intermediate die state. These pieces are believed to have been struck around April 1869, just after the Starry Reverse Cabinet Coin restrikes were produced and before those with the Starless Reverse. Research into the Gobrecht series in recent years has proved that the Name Below Base dollars were also Cabinet Coins, with the obverse die manufactured in 1858 or 1859. Curiously, the Name Below Base master die was actually created from a leftover 1836 Name On Base working die. Nevertheless, the Name Below Base Gobrecht dollar remains a classic rarity in U.S. numismatics. Its fame originates from an apocryphal mintage of 18 pieces, a number traceable to Edward Cogan in 1867. There are perhaps two dozen examples known with pieces struck in Die Alignment IV as well as Die Alignment III. (The DA IV coins were struck prior to the DA III pieces.) Most of the survivors are in Die Alignment III. Julius Korein's holdings (now in the ANS) contained six pieces — two in Die Alignment IV and four in Die Alignment III.

This is a stunning Judd-58. The fields are brightly mirrored and devoid of any noticeable contact marks. The strike definition is strong throughout. The foot of Liberty is the usual place to look for fullness of strike on a Gobrecht dollar, and here it has medal-like clarity of detail. However, the hair detail on Liberty is curiously soft, a trait not often seen on this design type. The centers are generally brilliant with light golden toning encircling the margins. A rare opportunity for the Gobrecht collector.

Ex: Queller Family Collection of Silver Dollars / Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2008), lot 2090, where it brought \$92,000. NGC ID# BLWU, PCGS# 11217

1839 Gobrecht Dollar, Toned PR65 Rarely Seen Judd-105



3534 1839 Name Omitted, Judd-105 Restrike, Pollock-117, Low R.7, PR65 PCGS. Silver. Plain Edge. Die Alignment III (head of Liberty opposite the N in ONE, after a coin turn). Die State B. The low spot to the right of the foot of the F in OF is not as pronounced as seen on Die State A, with the DTS authors relegating it as "indistinct" on this later state. Like the Name Below Base dollar also included in this consignment, this piece was struck in April of 1869, just before Henry Linderman was terminated as Mint Director. Numerous Cabinet Coins were struck and apparently released in April 1869, just as Linderman was leaving office. The die states of the various pieces proceeded quickly and clearly from variety to variety, with no breaks between them, indicating all the Starless Reverse dollars were struck in a short period of time, perhaps in as little as a day or two.

Proof of the above statement is stated on the DTS website, following the logic of Occam's Razor: the simplest explanation is usually the correct one. The sequence of first striking all the Starry Reverse dollars, then striking the Starless Reverse coins is explained:

"The emission sequence grouping of these pieces by reverse type with the Starry Reverse group coming first followed by the Starless Reverse group also fits the press mechanics since changing the reverse die, which was the anvil die, would require removing the collar and then reinstalling the collar and adjusting the tooling that depressed the collar to allow feeding. Thus, striking all of the desired pieces using one reverse before proceeding to the next was the simplest way."

Only four or five Judd-65 dollars are believed known in both die states. The devices are nicely frosted and stand out against the deeply mirrored fields, evident even through the toning. Both sides are toned with gray-golden patina most evident on the obverse, while the reverse displays rich blue toning on the left side with gray-gold elsewhere.

Ex: ANA Auction (Stack's Bowers, 8/2013), lot 4355. NGC ID# BLY7, PCGS# 11448

TRADE DOLLARS

1872-CC Seated Dollar, MS60 Low 3,150-Coin Mintage





3535 1872-CC MS60 PCGS. OC-1, High R.3. With its low 3,150-coin mintage, the 1872-CC is unsurprisingly scarce in all grades and is considered one of the semikeys to the series. The typical example is cleaned, damaged, and/or grades no finer than the lower end of the XF grade range. High-end XF and AU coins are seldom seen, and Mint State examples are undeniably rare.

This piece is unworn and shows remarkably few major abrasions for the MS60 level. The fields are semiprooflike, blanketed in dusky tan-gray toning. Trivial strike softness on the top of Liberty's head and the two adjacent stars is barely worthy of mention, and the eagle's talons and plumage are sharply defined. Population: 2 in 60, 11 finer (8/21).

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2015), lot 4164; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2018), lot 4275.

NGC ID# 24ZK, PCGS# 6969

1876-CC Trade Dollar, MS63 A Commanding Rarity in This Grade





3536 1876-CC Type Two Reverse MS63 NGC. Tall CC. A boldly struck example with light russet toning and satiny luster. Minimal abrasions are seen, though a few minor hairlines limit the grade. A small reed mark is noted in the left obverse field. This Carson City issue is scarce in any Mint State grade, and most such coins reside in grades no finer than MS62. This Select coin is a rare opportunity for the advanced collector. Only a handful of finer pieces are known, and only two of those pieces have appeared in our auctions in the last two decades. We last handled an 1876-CC in MS63 more than two decades ago. Census: 8 in 63, 3 finer (8/21). PCGS# 40113 Base PCGS# 7042

MORGAN DOLLARS

1879-CC Silver Dollar, MS64 Prooflike Cameo-Contrasted Surfaces





3537 1879-CC MS64 Prooflike PCGS. The 1879-CC is in demand as the second scarcest Carson City issue in the Morgan dollar series, and it is all the more sought after in Prooflike quality. Q. David Bowers writes in A Guide Book of Morgan Silver Dollars, fifth edition, "The prooflike surface is often hazy or 'gray,' not deeply mirrorlike." This near-Gem Prooflike dollar defies this norm, showing deeply reflective fields that provide appreciable cameo contrast on each side, amplified by the frost-white luster of the devices. Tinges of natural violet, blue, and golden toning frames the borders. Close study reveals a few minor contact marks, but none are out of line for the grade. Eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 89 in 64 (6 in 64+) Prooflike, 13 finer (8/21).

1882 Morgan Dollar, MS67 Underrated Condition Rarity





3538 1882 MS67 NGC. Although few quarters and half dollars were struck, Morgan dollar production perked right along at the Philadelphia Mint. More than 11 million pieces were struck. Only a few of those qualify for Superb Gem status such as this originally toned, well-preserved MS67. Reddish-gold toning yields to traces of blue at the borders. Neither NGC or PCGS report a numerically finer certification. Census: 13 in 67 (1 in 67+, 1 in 67★), 0 finer (8/21).

NGC ID# 254A, PCGS# 7132

1882-O/S Dollar, MS65 Strong Overmintmark, VAM-4 Conditionally Rare *Guide Book* Variety





3539 1882-O/S Recessed, VAM-4, MS65 PCGS. A Top 100 Variety. Three dies originally prepared for the San Francisco Mint were later punched with O mintmarks and sent down to New Orleans for Morgan dollar production in 1882. VAM-3 and VAM-4 are considered "Strong" overmintmark varieties, while VAM-5 is considered "Weak." Each Strong variety exists in early and late die states, with the former states actually being less defined and slightly more difficult to distinguish, but rarer. Late die states are easier to see and more plentiful. On VAM-4, the diagonal of the underlying S is lower than it is on VAM-3. There are also faint die polish lines within Liberty's ear.

This is a late die state example with the O boldly punched over the S. Liberty's cheek and the fields around the portrait and eagle are even cleaner-looking than the grade suggests. The centers are relatively well-struck, and distinctive satin luster washes over brilliant surfaces that show scattered golden accents. The 1882-O/S is collectible through MS64, but the population drops off a cliff at the Gem grade level. Population (all Strong O/S varieties): 4 in 65 (2 in 65+), 0 finer (8/21).

NGC ID# 254D, PCGS# 133891 Base PCGS# 7138

1883-S Dollar, MS65 Natural Toning, Great Eye Appeal Three Coins Finer at PCGS





3540 1883-S MS65 PCGS. The 1883-S (6.2 million coins struck) has a relatively low certified population compared to, say, the 1883-O. While hundreds of thousands of New Orleans coins have been graded to date, the certified population of 1883-S dollars represents a small fraction of that total. An average 1883-S is apt to grade AU55 or so, and while nowhere near as rare as the 1884-S in high grades, it remains rare at the Gem level and nearly unobtainable any finer.

All-original surfaces are toned in shades of tan-gold and dusky violet-gray with intermittent powder-blue accents. Central strike definition is strong, and swirling mint luster rolls over each side. Beautifully preserved with just a few tiny specks on the upper part of Liberty's cheek. Population: 24 in 65 (4 in 65+), 3 finer (8/21). NGC ID# 254K, PCGS# 7148

1884-O Dollar, MS67 Prooflike **Brilliant With Stark Contrast**





3541 1884-O MS67 Prooflike PCGS. Hundreds of thousands of Mint State 1884-O Morgan dollars are available to collectors, but only a small fraction of those certified qualify for a Prooflike designation. Among them, JUST three have been so-designated at PCGS in MS67, and none are finer within that category (8/21). The coin is wholly brilliant with incredibly vibrant satin luster. Contrast between the pinpoint devices and unmarked fields is stark. A single alloy spot appears above RT in LIBERTY. NGC ÎD# 254N, PCGS# 7155

1884-S Dollar, MS61 Strong Condition Rarity





3542 1884-S MS61 PCGS. This San Francisco issue enjoys status as one of the most famous and challenging condition rarities in the Morgan dollar series. Here is an opportunity for collectors to obtain an untoned Mint State survivor with razor-sharp detail over Liberty's ear and on the eagle's breast. Luster is only slightly subdued — a bit of frost remains around the devices — and marks are relatively minor.

NGC ID# 254P, PCGS# 7156

1884-S Dollar, MS62 Rare Any Finer





3543 1884-S MS62 NGC. Though the earlier S-mint Morgan dollar issues are among the most abundant type coins in the series, the 1884-S is a substantial condition rarity in MS63 and better levels of preservation. This MS62 example approaches that threshold with no trace of wear and generous luster, pale silver-white with occasional hints of gold. The obverse shows no singularly deep abrasions, though a patch of shallow horizontal slide marks on Liberty's lower cheek is grade-defining. Even so, this coin's ample arm's-length eye appeal is sure to appeal to the victorious bidder. Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2014), lot 5754. NGC ID# 254P, PCGS# 7156

1889-CC Silver Dollar, AU58 Lustrous Original Surfaces





3544 1889-CC AU58 PCGS. CAC. The rarest Carson City issue in the series and one of the two biggest key dates overall, the 1889-CC Morgan dollar is widely sought-after in all grades. Mint State coins are elusive compared to the demand for them. This near-Mint example displays pleasantly attractive, original surfaces with substantial luster rolling throughout the fields. Only faint friction on Liberty's cheek denies a Mint State grade from PCGS. Delicate tan-gold and pastel hues adorn each side, and the devices are boldly defined. A rarity in this grade with such strong visual appeal and CAC endorsement. CAC: 31 in 58, 43 finer (8/21). NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 7190

1889-CC Silver Dollar, MS60 Attractive for the Grade Highly Sought-After in Mint State



3545 1889-CC MS60 NGC. An unquestionably Uncirculated example of this key Carson City issue, one of only a few dozen pieces known in this base Mint State grade and uncommonly attractive for that level. Brilliant cartwheel luster adorns each side, revealing only light abrasions in the fields and on Liberty's cheek. Strike sharpness is pleasing in the centers, adding to the overall eye appeal. The 1889-CC is among the most challenging acquisitions in the series in Mint State, and many otherwise high-end Morgan dollar collections are missing this issue in Uncirculated condition. NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 7190

1890-CC Dollar, MS64+ VAM-4, Tail Bar, Top 100 Variety





3546 1890-CC Tail Bar, VAM-4, MS64+ PCGS. A Top 100 Variety. A heavy vertical die gouge connects the fletchings to the wreath just left of the bow on this sought-after VAM variety. Dazzling cartwheel luster rolls through mostly unabraded fields and boldly struck devices, with only a few light marks on Liberty's cheek to limit the grade. Each side is brilliant and eye-catching. VAM-4 1890-CC dollars are scarce in this grade and rare finer.

NGC ID# 255D, PCGS# 133934 Base PCGS# 87198

1892-S Morgan Dollar, AU58 Eye-Appealing



3547 1892-S AU58 PCGS. As the second rarest Morgan dollar in Mint State, the 1892-S is among the most challenging acquisitions for Registry collectors. Most date and mintmark sets overall are missing an Uncirculated example of this date, and for good reason — any Mint State coin that appears at auction quickly climbs out of reach for most collectors. This near-Mint example offers an incredible opportunity for the quality-conscious collector, yielding nearly full cartwheel luster and a bold strike beneath a delicate champagne hue. Light handling rub on Liberty's cheek is all that denies Mint State classification. In fact, this piece would fit in well with an otherwise Uncirculated collection of Morgan dollars. NGC ID# 255P, PCGS# 7218

1893-CC Morgan Dollar, MS64 Popular Final CC-Mint Issue





3548 1893-CC MS64 PCGS. The Carson City Mint struck a small production of 677,000 Morgan dollars in 1893, the last year of coinage operations at the famous Western facility. The 1893-CC is readily collectible at the MS64 grade level, but finer coins are rare. This attractive Choice example displays well-preserved brilliant surfaces, with a bold strike and vibrant mint luster throughout. PCGS has graded 15 numerically finer examples (8/21). NGC ID# 255S, PCGS# 7222

1893-S Morgan Dollar, AU55 Lustrous and Lightly Toned



3549 1893-S AU55 NGC. Almost since the beginning of serious Morgan dollar date collecting, the 1893-S has been a hotly desired dollar, and that enthusiasm has been unwaning. As Q. David Bowers writes in his Silver Dollars & Trade Dollars of the United States, "Unlike its kissing cousin the 1892-S, the 1893-S has always had a sterling reputation with collectors." A Morgan dollar may be only 90% silver, but an 1893-S is always 100% collectible! This Choice AU piece is even more desirable than most, immensely lustrous with excellent definition on the portrait. Hints of peach and gold peripheral toning surround minimally worn pearl-gray centers. From a series-low business-strike mintage of 100,000 pieces Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 5022. NGC ID# 255U, PCGS# 7226

1895-O Silver Dollar, MS60 Scarce in Mint State





3550 1895-O MS60 NGC. Although generally regarded as only a semikey, the 1895-O Morgan dollar is nonetheless one of the chief challenges for collectors assembling Mint State date and mintmark sets. Even low-end Uncirculated pieces are elusive. This coin displays brilliant, satiny mint luster with minor abrasions that determine the grade. Slight strike softness in the centers is typical of New Orleans issues from this period. NGC ID# 255Y, PCGS# 7236

1901 Morgan, Toned MS63+ Mint State CAC Collector Coin



3551 1901 MS63+ PCGS. CAC. The tipping point for the 1901 Morgan dollar — where it transitions from "scarce but collectible" to "just plain rare" — is the line between MS63 and MS64. Select coins are occasionally seen, and some are attractive. Pieces in MS64 are rare. This piece strikes somewhat of a balance between the two grades. Plus graded and CAC endorsed, it is superior to most of its peers, but its quality is just shy of what PCGS requires for a near-Gem designation. Luster is satiny and original. Burntorange, russet, and golden toning covers the interiors, leaving the margins with a frame of sea-green and blue. Abrasions are minimal, and the design elements show good sharpness. PCGS has seen 37 higher-grade submissions (9/21).

NGC ID# 256J, PCGS# 7272

1903-S Morgan Dollar, MS64 Difficult to Locate in Top Grades





3552 1903-S MS64 PCGS. The 1903-S proves much scarcer in high grades than the mintage of 1.2 million coins might suggest. The issue claims an average certified grade that falls between VF30 and VF35. Dave Bowers has called the 1903-S "one of the rarest of all Morgan dollars" between the grades of MS60 and MS63. This near-Gem is brilliant and strongly struck at the centers. Minimal field chatter, though there are a handful of marks on Liberty's cheek. NGC ID# 256T, PCGS# 7288

PROOF MORGAN DOLLARS

1883 Morgan Dollar, PR67 Lightly Toned, Partly Contrasted





3553 1883 PR67 NGC. Blushes of thin golden patina adorn what are otherwise brilliant surfaces. This Superb Gem dollar exhibits partial field reflectivity and a slight cameo effect, but not enough, apparently, to merit a formal designation from NGC. That makes little material difference as far as eye appeal is concerned. Preservation is exceptional for this 19th century proof — one of 1,039 pieces struck.

NGC ID# 27Z7, PCGS# 7318

1895 Morgan Dollar, Uncirculated Proof Details 'King' of the Morgan Dollars An Eminently Collectible Example





3554 1895 — Stained — PCGS Genuine. Proof, Unc Details. Aside from some minor clouding in areas that account for the PCGS "Stained" designation, this lightly toned proof retains a generous amount of deep mirroring and pleasing reflectivity. The strike is sharp. A normal proof mintage (880 coins) was struck in 1895, but to date no circulation strikes are known despite Mint records that indicate 12,000 such coins were struck. It is unlikely any are to be found, either tucked away in collections or in any other way hoarded, unseen by numismatic eyes.

Our records show strong results for impaired or circulated 1895 proofs when they come up for auction. This coin, with Uncirculated Details, is sure to continue that trend. The noted discoloration is minor, and the sharply defined surfaces are otherwise unimpaired. As usual, there will be no shortage of bidders when this famous Philadelphia Mint date is called.

PEACE DOLLARS

1921 Peace Dollar, MS66 Iconic Issue, Beautifully Toned





3555 1921 MS66 PCGS. There can be no denying the 1921 Peace dollar's status as an iconic first and single-year type coin struck in High Relief. The present coin is a delightful Premium Gem, with dusky chestnut-gold patina over the centers and vibrant shades of sea-green, yellow, and orange around the rims. The design elements are sharply detailed for the issue, with just a touch of the usual softness on Liberty's hair, due to the high relief of the design. Both sides radiate attractive satiny mint luster. PCGS has certified only seven numerically finer submissions (8/21).

NGC ID# 2U4E, PCGS# 7356

1922-D Peace Dollar, Brilliant MS67 Among the Finest Certified





3556 1922-D MS67 NGC. A large mintage of more than 15 million pieces yields top-notch coins in all grades up to the MS66 level, but this Denver issue is scarce in Premium Gem condition and rare any finer. Only about two dozen Superb Gems exist at both PCGS and NGC combined, not taking into account any crossovers or duplications in the listings. This exceptional MS67 coin is stark-white and needle-sharp. Frost-white texture visits the raised devices, with Full Details seen on both sides. Satin-smooth fields seemingly repel abrasions or marks. A glass reveals only a few insignificant ticks or nicks. Vivid silver luster radiates from both sides, easily eliminating any pretense of toning. NGC reports a single 67+ and another 67★, but no numerically finer examples (8/21).

From The James E. Blake Collection. NGC ID# 257D, PCGS# 7358 1922-S Peace Dollar, MS66 Among the Finest at PCGS A Registry-Grade Example





3557 1922-S MS66 PCGS. The San Francisco Mint opted for quantity over quality when striking nearly 17.5 million Peace dollars in 1922. The dies were widely spaced for most of the production run. As a result, sharp strikes are scarce, yet this bold MS66 is well-struck except on Liberty's hair strands immediately in front of the ear. Struck from polished dies, brilliant-silver areas of mirrorlike finish exist on each side, accompanied by some microscopic die polish lines. Vibrant mint luster shines forth throughout the smooth surfaces. There are no major marks or abrasions seen in hand, while a loupe reveals just a few scattered, tiny ticks throughout the bright fields and frosted high points. Neither PCGS nor NGC has graded a numerically finer example, although PCGS reports a single 66+ as does NGC. NGC also has identified two coins as 66★. PCGS population: 24 in 66 (1 in 66+), 0 finer (8/21).

From The James E. Blake Collection. NGC ID# 257E, PCGS# 7359

1926 Peace Dollar, MS67 Single-Finest Certified at PCGS





at the Philadelphia Mint in 1926, to a mere 1.9 million pieces, making the issue a better date in the series. Fortunately, the 1926 was a well-produced issue, with sharp strikes and attractive satiny mint luster being the norm. However, even in such well-made company, this delightful Superb Gem stands out. Few survivors can match the quality and eye appeal of the present coin. The design elements are sharply detailed, with fine definition on Liberty's hair, and the virtually flawless brilliant surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster throughout. Overall eye appeal is terrific. This lot represents an important opportunity for Registry Set enthusiasts and series specialists alike. PCGS has certified only this single coin in MS67, with none finer, while NGC has graded three examples in MS67, one of those in 67+, also with none finer (8/21).

From The James E. Blake Collection. NGC ID# 257N, PCGS# 7367

1927 Dollar, MS66 Tied for Finest at Both Services





3559 1927 MS66 PCGS. While many collectors believe the 1928 Philadelphia issue is the rarest Peace dollar in Mint State, it is the 1927 that actually wears the crown as the rarest P-mint issue in Uncirculated grades, despite a mintage more than twice as high as the 1928 date. Nevertheless, the 1927 remains underappreciated and undervalued among many collectors. It is also rarer in high Mint State grades, where neither the 1927 nor the 1928 exceed Premium Gem condition.

This is a splendid, delicately toned 1927 Premium Gem coin, with Liberty's portrait unblemished and bold hair definition. The reverse displays a similarly sharp strike, with full details throughout the eagle's plumage and a sharp peripheral strike. Golden undertones join soft silver luster that glows from all viewing angles. A tiny reeding mark are hidden at the eagle's shoulder, unseen without magnification and of no consequence for the MS66 grade. No examples are finer at either service. Population: 22 in 66, 0 finer (8/21).

From The James E. Blake Collection. NGC ID# 257S, PCGS# 7370

1928 Peace Dollar, MS66 Low-Mintage Series Key



3560 1928 MS66 PCGS. The 1928 Peace dollar boasts a series-low mintage of 360,649 pieces, making the issue a sought-after key date in this popular series. The 1928 is also one of the most challenging Peace dollars to locate in high grade. The typical example seen is softly struck, with insipid mint luster, and heavily bagmarked surfaces. This spectacular Premium Gem is a happy exception to the rule, with sharply detailed design elements that show fine definition on the eagle's neck and shoulder. The impeccably preserved surfaces are lustrous and appealing, with a few subtle hints of pale gold toning. This coin s among the finest certified at either of the leading grading services. It should find a home in the finest collection or Registry Set. Population: 28 in 66 (1 in 66+), 0 finer (8/21).

From The James E. Blake Collection. NGC ID# 257V, PCGS# 7373

1928-S Peace Dollar, MS65 Condition Key in the Series



3561 1928-S MS65 NGC. Although comparisons to the low-mintage 1928 Philadelphia issue are unavoidable, the 1928-S is far rarer than its counterpart in high grades, despite a mintage more than 4.5 times larger. From a mintage exceeding 1.6 million pieces, the 1928-S is virtually uncollectible in grades finer than MS65. Most of the mintage circulated or suffered from bagmarks and poor strikes. The present Gem Uncirculated example is lightly toned with subtle iridescence and glowing mint luster. Not surprisingly, the strike weakens slightly at Liberty's hair above the forehead and over the ear, but most other elements are sharp. A few small abrasions are seen, but far fewer than normal. NGC has seen but a single finer example. Census: 40 in 65, 1 finer (8/21).

From The James E. Blake Collection. NGC ID# 257W, PCGS# 7374

1928-S Peace Dollar, MS65 Impressive Registry Set Coin







Night Time Shipment From the San Francisco Mint

3562 1928-S MS65 PCGS. Dave Bowers (1993) relates that bags of 1928-S Peace dollars were released during the 1930s and 1940s, explaining the availability of thousands of coins in the MS62 to MS64 grade range. However, this San Francisco issue establishes its bona fides as a condition rarity in Gem condition. Each service reports only one numerically higher submission (8/21), making this one of the finest reasonably obtainable examples of the date.

Golden color around the borders blends to dusky shades of blue, green, and violet, though both sides remain overwhelmingly frosty. Strong detail and a dearth of abrasions are additional hallmarks that specialists will appreciate. NGC ID# 257W, PCGS# 7374

1934 Dollar, MS67 Uncollectible in a Finer Grade



3563 1934 MS67 PCGS. In a way, 1934 and 1935 Peace dollars exist as afterthoughts to the rest of the series — struck on the heels of the Great Depression, after a six-year lull in Peace dollar production. Silver was cheap, although its value was bolstered by the Silver Purchase Act of June 19, 1934. Still, the 1934 Philadelphia issue had a low mintage of less than 1 million pieces, yet it is overshadowed by the 1934-S in perceived scarcity (even though the '34-S had a slightly larger mintage). The late-series issues were struck from a low-relief obverse master die, and they are challenging to find sharply struck and in high grade. Few examples achieve the Superb Gem level. Well under two dozen 1934 P-mint Peace dollars have reached the MS67 grade, a familiar situation that exists throughout the entire Peace dollar series, with only a handful of exceptions.

This is an especially smooth and lustrous 1934 dollar, well-struck on all of its raised elements, with glimmering silver surfaces. Just a hint of golden-gray toning confirms the original surface quality. While most 1934 Mint State examples display moderate bagmarks, this Superb Gem is essentially mark-free. No more than three or four infinitesimal ticks exist on both sides combined. Nor are there any interruptions to the vibrant mint luster, which bursts forth from beneath a thin veil of natural patina into lively bands of brilliant silver luminescence.

The 1934 Peace dollar is one of just four issues in the series with a mintage below 1 million coins (954,057 pieces, to be precise). The date is generally plentiful through MS65 and is only marginally elusive in MS66. However, Superb Gems are incredible rarities. PCGS and NGC combined report 18 such pieces in MS67, with not so much as a single Plus-graded coin any finer. No doubt, there is likely duplication even in these small figures. To our knowledge, this is one of only three MS67 PCGS coins to appear at public auction in at least the past dozen years. PCGS reports just a dozen coins of equal grade, and none finer (8/21).

From The James E. Blake Collection. NGC ID# 257X, PCGS# 7375

1934-D Peace Dollar, MS66+ Among the Finest at PCGS An Outstanding Registry Candidate



3564 1934-D MS66+ PCGS. CAC. The 1934-D is the final Denver issue in the Peace dollar series, and examples are elusive finer than MS65. This Plus-graded Premium Gem is a rarity, and it is among the finest examples of the date with CAC endorsement. PCGS and NGC combined list only four coins certified finer (8/21).

The luster of this coin is exceptional. Each side glistens beneath a light and provides a pleasing but soft cartwheel effect, with no interrupting abrasions. Strike sharpness is outstanding, and there is no mentionable toning. We have not seen a finer 1934-D Peace dollar in more than a decade. Population: 20 in 66+, 2 finer. CAC: 27 in 66, 0 finer (8/21).

NGC ID# 257Y, PCGS# 7376

1935 Peace Dollar, MS67 A Condition Rarity at This Grade Level



3565 1935 MS67 PCGS. Anthony de Francisci's Peace dollar was first struck in 1921 to commemorate and celebrate the end of the Great War. Distribution began in early 1922 and continued through 1935, though none were issued during the height of the Great Depression from 1929 to 1933.

The Philadelphia Mint was responsible for quarterbacking Peace dollar production most years. From 1922 to 1925 inclusive, more than 104.5 million coins were struck at the facility. Output tapered off thereafter, reaching a low of 360,649 coins in 1928. Peace dollar production picked up again in 1934, and coins were struck for the final time in 1935. Output that year fell shy of 1.6 million coins, representing one of the lower totals in the series, especially compared to productions early on.

The 1935 Peace dollar claims an average certified grade that falls between MS62 and MS63. Examples are plentiful through MS64, still readily accessible in MS65, and only become truly scarce in MS66. We would not hesitate to call the 1935 a major condition rarity in MS67. This is one of only eight submissions at that level at PCGS. Seven coins have made the MS67 grade at NGC, including one MS67+. None are finer at either of the two leading certification services (8/21).

This top-graded Registry coin is almost wholly untoned, save for a few faint suggestions of gold and a single splash of dusky powderblue patina above the eagle's head. Softly frosted, almost satiny mint luster glistens across what are nearly contact-free surfaces.

From The James E. Blake Collection. NGC ID# 2582, PCGS# 7378

CERTIFIED MODERN PROOF SET

1973-S Ike Dollar, PR65 Double Struck on a Half Dollar Planchet





3566 1973-S Eisenhower Dollar — Double Struck on a Half Dollar Planchet — PR65 NGC. 11.2 grams, similar to the statutory half dollar weight of 11.34 grams. Type Three Reverse. NGC does not venture a date, but the top curve of the final date digit (from the second strike) confirms the wrong planchet proof error was struck in 1973. The first strike was flush against the collar near 10:30, and the second strike was aligned with the collar die at 4 o'clock. The mintmark from the second strike is bold. The mintmark from the first strike is blurry but apparent. IN GOD WE TRUST and E PLURIBUS UNUM from both strikes are mostly present. Other legends are partial. The portrait, eagle, and Earth (from the second strike) are crisp.

1937 Five-Piece Proof Set PCGS-Certified PR65 to PR68



3567 1937 Five-Piece Proof Set, PR65 to PR68 PCGS. The coins are individually holdered with consecutive certification numbers. The set includes:

Cent PR65 Red. Deeply mirrored and carbon free with a few areas of russet toning in the reverse fields and above the date on the obverse. Rich copper-orange color adorns each side.

Nickel PR67. A stunning, brilliant Superb Gem, deeply mirrored in the fields with sharp, satiny devices. The surfaces are seemingly flawless.

Dime PR67. Brilliant and needle sharp, showing deep mirroring in the fields with no distracting contact marks. Eye appeal is outstanding.

Quarter PR66. Stunningly reflective and brilliant, showing liquidlike fields around the satiny devices. The surfaces are devoid of notable marks or blemishes.

Half Dollar PR68. A beautiful, brilliant proof with fully struck, satiny devices that complement the reflectivity of the fields. There is a hint of cameo contrast on the obverse. (Total: 5 coins)

GOLD DOLLARS

1855-O Gold Dollar, MS62 Strong Series Semikey





3568 1855-O MS62 NGC. Variety 1. This is easily one of the most famous and desirable issues in the entire gold dollar series — the singular New Orleans entry in the popular Type Two subset. Only 55,000 coins were struck, of which just 50 to 60 pieces are believed to have survived in Mint State. This is a remarkably well-detailed example with lightly hairlined orange-gold surfaces. Liberty's headdress and the wreath elements are notably strong. Census: 20 in 62, 15 finer (8/21).

NGC ID# 25C7, PCGS# 7535

1881 Gold Dollar, MS68 Incredible Type Coin



3569 1881 MS68 PCGS. Although only 7,620 pieces were struck, the 1881 gold dollar was well saved at the time of issue and is collectible in high grade today. Some examples of this issue, although conditionally elusive, survive in impeccably high grades, making the date popular with type collectors. This is just such a coin. Pristine orange-gold surfaces showcase luminous satin luster and boldly struck design elements. The usual hint of reflectivity enlivens the fields, and eye appeal is incredible. PCGS lists only a single numerically finer example. Population: 50 in 68 (5 in 68+), 1 finer (8/21).

NGC ID# 25DK, PCGS# 7582

CLASSIC QUARTER EAGLES

1837 Two and a Half, MS63 HM-1, Conditionally Rare Date





3570 1837 HM-1, R.3, MS63 PCGS. The 1837 Classic Head quarter eagle claims a mintage of 45,000 pieces, with three die varieties known for the date. This coin represents the HM-1 variety, with three lines in the shield stripes and the lowest arrowhead touching the second A in AMERICA. HM-1 is the only collectible die marriage of 1837 quarter eagles. HM-3 is proof only, and HM-2 is also a great rarity. HM-1 is still rare at the MS63 grade level. The present lustrous example displays lightly marked sun-gold surfaces. The strike is shy of complete at the centers, but bold throughout the borders. Population: 7 in 63, 3 finer (8/21). PCGS# 764774 Base PCGS# 7695

1839-C Quarter Eagle, MS60 Popular Southern Gold, Seldom Finer HM-1, Boldly Recut Date Numerals



3571 1839-C HM-1, High R.3, MS60 NGC. The 2020 Haynor-McCloskey reference concludes there are indeed two obverse dies for the 1839-C, but there is no overdated die per se. Rather, the boldly recut 3 and 9 on the HM-1 variety is the primary date anomaly, while a second obverse shows the non-overdated "normal" date. These two obverses were paired with three reverses to comprise three die marriages used to strike 18,140 quarter eagles at the Charlotte Mint in 1839.

The date recutting is obvious on HM-1. Equally diagnostic is the mintmark position. The mintmark is placed above 8 and 3 for HM-1, while all other varieties have the mintmark entirely over 3. Regardless of variety, the 1839-C is rare and underrated in Mint State. This is a rich, coppery-orange example struck from a late die state. Bisecting die cracks are seen on both sides, with the reverse die close to failure. A pie-shaped segment has formed above the eagle's left (facing) wing, biplanar from a sinking die. Despite the advanced die state, the strike is sharp and eye appeal remains exceptional for the grade. Census (all varieties): 4 in 60, 13 finer (8/21).

NGC ID# 25G4, PCGS# 764797 Base PCGS# 7699

LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES

1842-O Quarter Eagle, MS60 Among the Scarcest O-Mint Issues





1842-O MS60 NGC. Variety 1. With a mintage of 19,800 coins and a surviving population of 125 to 150 pieces, Doug Winter ranks the 1842-O third rarest among all New Orleans quarter eagle issues (overall and in high grades). This Uncirculated representative features a typically incomplete strike, especially at the centers, but the wheat-gold surfaces are unworn and maintain satiny luster around the devices. Census: 5 in 60, 9 finer (8/21). NGC ID# 25GK, PCGS# 7726

1857-S Two and a Half, MS62 Ex: S.S. Central America





3573 1857-S S.S. Central America #2 MS62 PCGS. CAC. Ex: S.S. Central America, SSCA 6970. The strike is needle sharp on this Mint State 1857-S quarter eagle, complemented by satiny luster and rich copper-orange and tangerine-gold hues. A few marks in the left obverse field define the grade. While the S.S. Central America salvage made the 1857-S double eagle quite plentiful in Mint State, Uncirculated examples of the quarter eagle from this year remain elusive in the same grades.

PCGS# 670754

1880 Liberty Quarter Eagle, PR64 Rare Deep Cameo Specimen

PROOF LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES





3574 1880 PR64 Deep Cameo PCGS. JD-1, R.6. The Philadelphia Mint struck 36 proof Liberty quarter eagles in 1880, with the coins delivered in small batches throughout the year. One pair of dies was used to strike all the proofs, with both 8s in the date centered over the space between two dentils, making it possible to distinguish between proofs and prooflike business strikes. This was the only use of the obverse die, but the reverse had been in use on proofs since 1877. Unfortunately, the survival rate for the issue is low and John Dannreuther estimates the surviving population at 14-18 examples

This impressive Choice example exhibits razor-sharp definition on all design elements and the yellow-gold surfaces show only minor signs of contact. The deeply reflective fields provide stark cameo contrast with the frosty devices and overall eye appeal is terrific. Population: 3 in 64 Deep Cameo, 4 finer (8/21). NGC ID# 2883, PCGS# 97906

1906 Quarter Eagle, PR65+ Cameo High-End Gem Proof





3575 1906 PR65+ Cameo NGC. JD-1, R.4. Gleaming mirrored fields are smooth as ice, while the needle-sharp devices display stunning contrast against jet-black fields. The 1906 quarter eagle proofs were struck from a single die pair, with the date entered at a slight downhill angle and the 906 numerals discernibly concave at the centers, as if "rocked" into the die. The 160-piece proof mintage yields 100 to 120 survivors, few of which can match this high-end Gem for eye appeal. Thick mint frost blankets the motifs — an antithesis to the glassy, deeply reflective fields that show virtually no imperfections. This glittering proof sits head and shoulders above any other 1906 Gem Cameos we have seen. Census: 1 in 65+, 38 finer (8/21).

NGC ID# 288W, PCGS# 87932

INDIAN QUARTER EAGLE

1911-D Indian Quarter Eagle, MS64+ Bold Mintmark, Sharp Strike





3576 1911-D MS64+ PCGS. Strong D. The 1911-D Indian quarter eagle claims the lowest mintage of the series, at a meager 55,680 pieces. It is one of only three branch mint Indian quarter eagles and by far the rarest issue of the series. All these factors make the 1911-D a sought-after key date and collectors prize examples in all grades and conditions. The 1911-D remains collectible at the MS64 grade level, but finer coins are elusive.

The present coin is a Plus-graded Choice example, with sharply detailed design elements, a bold mintmark, and a diagnostic wire rim at the upper-right obverse. The well-preserved orange-gold surfaces radiate satiny mint luster, with outstanding eye appeal. PCGS has graded 31 numerically finer examples (8/21). NGC ID# 2894, PCGS# 7943

PROOF INDIAN QUARTER EAGLE

THREE DOLLAR GOLD PIECES

1912 Quarter Eagle, PR66 Rich, Original Coloration



3577 1912 PR66 PCGS. CAC. JD-1, R.4. Only one pair of dies was used to strike the 197 sandblast proof quarter eagles produced in 1912. About half the original mintage survives with an estimated 90 to 110 pieces known in all grades. The surfaces have the expected rich reddish-tinted texture. There are virtually no defects present on either side. However, one area needs to be addressed. There is a darker spot seen on the high point of the Native American's cheekbone. This might suggest a carbon spot, but it is not. This is a light alloy spot and is only obvious when the coin is rotated beneath a light. The spot has a translucence on the surface of the coin and one can see below it when closely examined. This particular spot is reinforcement of the coin's uncleaned originality. Fully struck, of course, the left obverse rim shows a pronounced wire rim or "fin" in Mint parlance.

NGC ID# 289L, PCGS# 7961

1878 Three Dollar Gold, MS66 Rarely Seen Finer



3578 1878 MS66 PCGS. The U.S. government planned to resume exchanging paper money at par with gold coins in January of 1879, for the first time since the opening days of the Civil War. Anticipating a large demand for three dollar gold pieces, the Mint struck a relatively large mintage of 82,304 business-strike examples in 1878. As it happens, the excess demand never materialized and many of the coins just sat on the shelf in bank vaults until numismatic interest developed in the issue a few years later. Accordingly, many high-quality examples were saved and the issue remains collectible in grades up to the MS66 level, but finer coins are rare. This spectacular Premium Gem displays well-detailed design elements, with just a trace of softness on the ribbon bow. The impeccably preserved orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster, with terrific eye appeal. Population: 83 in 66 (8 in 66+), 10 finer (8/21).

NGC ID# 25MZ, PCGS# 8000

1878 Three Dollar Gold, MS66 Extraordinary Type Coin





3579 1878 MS66 PCGS. CAC. From a mintage of 82,324 pieces, the 1878 boasts the second-highest production total in the three dollar gold series. As might be expected, the issue is readily available today, which, combined with this date's reputation for exceptional visual appeal, makes it a favorite type coin for collectors. This Premium Gem example demonstrates strong eye appeal, with luminous, shimmering mint frost throughout the peach-gold surfaces. The fields and Liberty's cheek are devoid of bothersome contact marks, and the only mentionable strike softness occurs on the reverse wreath bowknot — an area that seldom comes sharp on any date in this series. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 83 in 66 (8 in 66+), 10 finer. CAC: 12 in 66, 2 finer (8/21). NGC ID# 25MZ, PCGS# 8000

PROOF THREE DOLLAR GOLD PIECE

1885 Three Dollar Gold, PR62 Cameo Rare Date as a Proof or Business Strike





3580 1885 PR62 Cameo PCGS. JD-1, High R.4. The 1885 three dollar gold piece is a rare issue from a mintage of only 801 business strikes and 109 proofs. Examples enjoy strong demand in all grades, and are usually only found in Mint State or proof. John Dannreuther estimates only 65-80 proofs are extant. Circulated coins are extremely rare. This lovely Cameo proof has fully mirrored yellow-gold surfaces with satin, boldly detailed devices. A highly appealing example despite faint hairlines and minuscule contact marks. Population: 2 in 62 Cameo, 25 finer (8/21). Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2014), lot 6291. NGC ID# 28AU, PCGS# 88049

EARLY HALF EAGLES

1795 Small Eagle Five Dollar, AU Details BD-8, Only 30 to 40 Pieces Known



3581 1795 Small Eagle, BD-8, High R.5 — Repaired — NGC Details. AU. Ex: Hilt Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. BD-8 is a rare 1795 half eagle variety with only 30 to 40 examples believed known in all grades. The obverse die is seen here in its first of four uses. The final use was on the currently unique BD-13 Large Eagle variety; this reverse die was also employed for the rare BD-1 1798 variety.

The present example of the BD-8 die pairing is boldly and evenly struck with minimal rub over the central design elements. Both sides show unnaturally bright, yellow-gold coloration with a slightly dusky hue, a product of the well-executed repair work in the fields on both sides. A still-pleasing coin to the unaided eye. Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 7015.

1795 Large Eagle Five Dollar, XF Details Rare BD-14 Variety Only 14-18 Pieces Believed to Exist



3582 1795 Large Eagle, BD-14, High R.6 — Damage — PCGS Genuine. XF Details. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/c. Three rare varieties exist for 1795 half eagles with the Large Eagle reverse. These coins were struck in 1797, upon introduction of the Large Eagle reverse. Designated as BD-13, BD-14, and BD-15 in the Bass-Dannreuther reference, each of the 1795 Large Eagle varieties is rare. The BD-13 is essentially uncollectible with just a single example known, while the BD-14 die marriage has just over a dozen known survivors, including the present coin. The final 1795 Large Eagle variety (BD-15) has no more than three dozen pieces known.

Each side of this BD-14 coin displays even, antique-gold color with orange accents that surround sharply struck motifs. Partially reflective fields are glossy and smooth, with scattered light hairlines from a past cleaning. A series of small, triangular digs constitute the "Damage" indicated on the holder, although these marks are tiny. Two such field marks between Liberty's nose and star 12 are the most visible ones, appearing to the unaided eye as pair of pinprick-size disturbances. Three or four faint adjustment marks remain in Liberty's cap, visible with a glass. This important five dollar gold piece retains strong eye appeal despite the PCGS "Genuine" designation — a rare offering, seldom seen at public auction.

1820 Square Base 2 Half Eagle, MS63 BD-4, The Norweb Coin One of Two Known Specimens Only Example Available to Collectors



3583 1820 Square Base 2, Large Letters, BD-4, High R.7, MS63 PCGS. Nine 1820 half eagle varieties exist to challenge collectors. Four of those die marriages have a Square Base 2, and five varieties feature a Curved Base 2. Despite a large total mintage of 263,806 pieces, only one variety (BD-3) can be considered somewhat available. All other 1820 varieties are either rare or very rare.

This coin is the exceedingly rare BD-4 variety. It represents the ultimate in rarity among 1820 half eagles. In sheer number of coins known, the 1820 BD-4 equals or exceeds all varieties for rarity within the lengthy Capped Head to Left series (1813-1834). It rivals even the legendary 1815, 1822, and 1828/7 in the sheer number of pieces that exist.

To our knowledge, only Harry W. Bass, Jr. successfully assembled a complete variety set of the nine 1820 die pairs. The BD-4 die marriage is the unquestioned stopper for such a set, and it is largely viewed as uncollectible. To date, only two pieces are known, and one of those remains part of the Harry Bass Core Collection, a coin that was obtained in 1970 from Stack's Alto sale, lot 135.

The present coin is the only other known example, and it is the only example of this rare die pair available to today's collector. This is the former Norweb coin, which was acquired from J.C. Morgenthau on June 13, 1936. Any earlier history of the BD-4 variety is unclear, as might be expected for a gold coin of its rarity. In 1885, John Colvin Randall was aware of both the Square Base 2 and Curved Base 2 types, but offered no further information about varieties within the types. Perhaps William H. Woodin recognized the variety - we cannot be sure - based on his famous half eagle presentation at the 1914 ANA exhibition. There, he reported:

"1820. Square base 2. Two specimens showing slight differences on Rev."

Interestingly, that brief description mentioned no differences on the obverse. Since the Square Base BD-3 and BD-4 varieties share the same obverse (no other Square Base 2 obverses are shared), could it be those were the two varieties he displayed? We just do not know.

Walter Breen documented the variety in his 1966 monograph, NEW VARIETIES OF \$1, \$2.50 AND \$5.00 UNITED STATES GOLD (page 15):

"1820. Mrs. Norweb reports a specimen muling my obv. 1 and rev. C. It is doubtless exceedingly rare."

This example is indeed the former Norweb coin, plate-matched to the Norweb I catalog as lot 771, and later plated in Robert W. Miller Sr.'s reference of half eagle gold coins. It is a spectacular Select Uncirculated example, with glittering sun-gold surfaces and a razor-sharp strike. Star 1 is distant from the bust, and star 13 is close to the curl (but does not touch). A triple dentil is seen near star 9. The coin represents Bass-Dannreuther die state c/b. The 5 in the denomination sits higher than D, which tilts left.

A few wispy hairlines are seen under magnification, yet the surfaces are refreshingly free of other abrasions or meaningful marks. Brilliant mint luster radiates from fields that display pleasing areas of reflectivity. This is assuredly one of the rarest coins in the auction and the only BD-4 example available now or in the foreseeable future. Capped Bust half eagle specialists are sure to recognize the importance of this offering and bid accordingly.

Ex: J.C. Morgenthau Sale 366 (6/1936), lot 63; The Norweb Collection (Bowers and Merena, 10/1987). PCGS# 519923 Base PCGS# 8125

CLASSIC HALF EAGLES

1834 Classic Half Eagle, HM-5, MS64+ **Lustrous Surfaces**



3584 1834 Plain 4, HM-5, R.2, MS64+ NGC. The 4 in the date is distant from Liberty's hair, and the 8 is the so-called "block" style. More than 650,000 half eagles were were produced in 1834, including both the Plain 4 and Crosslet 4 varieties. Many of these were undoubtedly made from the "recycling" of older, heavier coins, after the weight of gold coinage was reduced. The Plain 4 is easily the more common, and is the most available issue of the Classic Head type, especially in Mint State. This example has original honey-gold color over soft, satiny surfaces, and is exceptionally clean for the grade. Some minor strike softness is detected at the centers. About 20 degrees of clockwise die rotation is also noted. Census: 50 in 64 (3 in 64+, 2 in 64 \bigstar), 9 finer (8/21). Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2006), lot 3486.

PCGS# 765195 Base PCGS# 8171

1838-D Half Eagle, HM-1, AU53 Popular First and Single-Year Type Coin



3585 1838-D HM-1, R.3, AU53 NGC. The 1838-D famously serves as the sole Dahlonega entry in the Classic Head half eagle series, claiming a small mintage of 20,583 coins. In fact, they were the only coins struck at the Georgia facility in 1838 — its first year of operation. Writing in his award-winning reference, Classic Gold Coins, Daryl Haynor estimates 200 pieces survive in all grades, about one-quarter of which are in AU condition.

This yellow-gold AU53 representative is boldly struck from polished dies. Only the stars surrounding Liberty's portrait lack consistent radial lines and centers. The bases of 183 are doubled, as on all 1838-D fives (the entire production was struck from one pair of dies). A touch of high point rub and small abrasions and hairlines do not minimize the appeal.

PCGS# 765270 Base PCGS# 8178

LIBERTY HALF EAGLES

1844-O Liberty Half Eagle, MS63 Rarely Seen Finer





3586 1844-O MS63 PCGS. Variety 5. The New Orleans Mint struck a large production of 364,600 Liberty half eagles in 1844, making the 1844-O the most available No Motto half eagle from the famous Southern facility. The 1844-O is also relatively available in high grade, making it a popular choice of branch mint type collectors. The issue is rare at the MS63 grade level, however, and finer coins are virtually unobtainable. This impressive Select example exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout. Some of the vertical lines in the shield extend far into the horizontal stripes at the top. The lightly marked yellow-gold surfaces are lustrous and appealing. Population: 11 in 63 (2 in 63+), 1 finer (8/21). NGC ID# 25TA, PCGS# 8222

1845 Liberty Half Eagle, MS64 Registry-Grade Example





3587 1845 MS64 PCGS. CAC. The 1845 Liberty half eagle claims a substantial business-strike mintage of 417,099 pieces, but few high-quality examples were saved by contemporary collectors. Most of the mintage circulated widely at the time of issue, making the 1845 elusive in all Mint State grades today. The 1845 is rare at the MS64 grade level, and virtually unobtainable any finer.

This impressive Choice specimen exhibits sharply detailed design elements, with full star centers and fine definition on Liberty's curls. The well-preserved orange-gold surfaces are lustrous and attractive, with traces of prooflike reflectivity in many areas. Eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 10 in 64 (2 in 64+), 0 finer. CAC: 3 in 64, 0 finer (8/21). NGC ID# 25TB, PCGS# 8223

1852 Half Eagle, MS64 One Numerically Finer at PCGS





3588 1852 MS64 PCGS. No Motto Liberty half eagles are rarely seen in grades finer than MS63. Even the most plentiful dates are elusive in higher grades. The 1852 is a prime example with a mintage that exceeded a half-million coins, but only three examples certified finer than MS64 at NGC and PCGS combined. The average certified grade for this issue is less than AU55. This Choice Mint State specimen is boldly defined with nearly full star and hair detail on the obverse and only slight weakness on the claws, arrow feathers, and neck feathers on the reverse. Both sides have brilliant yellow luster with frosty mint surfaces and exceptional eye appeal. Population: 14 in 64 (3 in 64+), 1 finer (8/21). NGC ID# 25UA, PCGS# 8250

1873 Open 3 Half Eagle, MS64 Partial Contrast, Strong Strike





3589 1873 Open 3 MS64 PCGS. The Open 3 and Closed 3 half eagles of 1873 were struck in essentially equal quantities. Availability (or unavailability at certain levels) is also the same, with both proving rare in near-Gem condition. This piece features razor-sharp obverse detail and just a hint of incompleteness on the eagle's breast feathers. Yellow-gold surfaces display a trace of frost on the devices and partial semireflectivity in the fields. Population: 10 in 64 (2 in 64+), 3 finer (8/21).

NGC ID# 25WJ, PCGS# 8328

1882-CC Five Dollar, MS61 Reddish-Gold Surfaces Low Survival Rate





3590 1882-CC MS61 PCGS. Variety 1-A. The 1882-CC claims the third highest mintage among the 19 Carson City half eagle issues put out between 1870 and 1893. A total of 82,817 coins were struck, making the date appear relatively plentiful. However, Rusty Goe (2020) suggests a survival rate of less than 1% and estimates that only 27 to 30 examples exist in Mint State, the finest of which grade MS63.

This MS61 representative follows closely behind. Its frosty, reddish-gold surfaces should appeal to the most discerning Nevada mint enthusiasts. The stars are strongly defined, as are the eagle's feathers and talons. Small ticks, including a few hairlines, and partially subdued luster in the open fields explain the grade, but this Uncirculated 1882-CC half eagle would be incredibly challenging to upgrade.

NGC ID# 25XH, PCGS# 8359

1888 Half Eagle, PR67 Cameo Among the Finest of 35 to 45 Survivors



3591 1888 PR67 Cameo NGC. JD-1, High R.5. The 1888 half eagle is scarce in any format. Although production was chugging along at the San Francisco Mint, where 293,900 coins were struck that year, the Philadelphia Mint only manufactured 18,202 five dollar gold pieces for circulation plus 94 proof coins for collectors. Those totals, published by John Dannreuther in his 2018 reference on United States proof gold coinage, conflict slightly with numbers reported by the *Guide Book* (18,201 circulation strikes and 95 proofs). However, both Dannreuther and Walter Breen are in agreement about the delivery records, that is, 94 proofs and 18,202 circulation strikes for the year 1888.

It is believed that only 35 to 45 proof 1888 half eagles survive in all grades. While the certified population is distributed fairly evenly across grades and contrast categories (non-Cameo, Cameo, Ultra/Deep Cameo), Superb Gems stand out from the fray, ranking at the top of both the NGC Census and PCGS Population Report. In the case of the former service, this piece represents the sole finest example in the Cameo category. One other PR67 submission boasting both a Plus and a Star designation is reported in Ultra Cameo (9/21).

This Superb Gem half eagle checks all the boxes for a 19th century proof gold coin. Profound orange-gold surfaces exhibit beautiful texturing in the fields, while the fully struck devices display an even layer of frost. Cameo contrast catches the eye of the viewer, and there are no obvious signs of contact when that critical eye is drawn in closer. An outstanding example through and through.

NGC ID# 28CS, PCGS# 88483

INDIAN HALF EAGLES

1908-S Half Eagle, MS63 Rich Coloration





3592 1908-S MS63 PCGS. From a mintage of only 82,000 pieces, the 1908-S Indian half eagle is a better date in the series. For the grade, this example is visually exceptional. Rich orange-gold, honey, and pale lilac hues adorn each side, and the strike is impressively sharp. The fields are devoid of bothersome abrasions, although we note scattered, faint hairlines when studied with a loupe, which are apparently all that keep this piece from a finer grade. Housed in a green label holder.

NGC ID# 28DG, PCGS# 8512

1929 Indian Five, MS63 Final Half Eagle Issue





3593 1929 MS63 PCGS. The Philadelphia Mint struck half eagles for the last time in 1929, when a substantial mintage of 662,000 pieces was produced. Unfortunately, the 1929 is much more difficult to locate than the large production total would suggest. There was little commercial demand for half eagles in the Depression Era economy, so most of the coins were held in government storage until the Gold Recall of 1933 took effect, and were subsequently melted. The present coin is an elusive Select specimen, with well-detailed design elements that show just a touch of softness on the central obverse. The lustrous orange-gold surfaces are lightly marked and eye appeal is quite strong.

NGC ID# 28E2, PCGS# 8533

EARLY EAGLES

1799 Small Obverse Stars Ten, AU Details Elusive BD-8 Die Pairing



3594 1799 Small Obverse Stars, BD-8, R.5 — Damage — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/b, terminally cracked on the reverse, most notably at AMERICA. This coin is nonetheless sharply rendered and displays an even die impression. Bright yellow-gold surfaces are satiny and pleasant to the unaided eye, although under a loupe one sees numerous small marks that deny a numeric grade from PCGS. BD-8 is an elusive variety with only 45 to 55 pieces believed known in all grades.

1801 Capped Bust Right Eagle, XF45 Popular BD-2 Variety



3595 1801 BD-2, R.2, XF45 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a, without clash marks. According to Mint records, a substantial mintage of 44, 344 Capped Bust Right eagles was accomplished in 1801, with two die varieties known for the date. This coin represents the BD-2 variety, with star 1 distant from the curl and star 13 almost touching the bust. This was the only use of the obverse die, but the reverse was used again to strike the BD-3 variety of 1803. John Dannreuther estimates the surviving population at 600-800 examples in all grades. This impressive Choice XF specimen shows only light wear on the design elements, with almost all interior detail still intact. The lightly abraded orange-gold surfaces retain traces of original mint luster and the overall presentation is most attractive. PCGS# 45734 Base PCGS# 8564

Session Two, Auction #1334 | Thursday, October 7, 2021 | 6:00 PM CT

LIBERTY EAGLES

1859 Ten Dollar, MS61 Conditionally Rare Philadelphia Issue



3596 1859 MS61 NGC. Ex: S.S. Republic. From a mintage of 16,013 coins, the 1859 ten dollar Liberty is challenging to acquire with good eye appeal. Most certified examples grade in the XF and AU range. Uncirculated pieces are rare. In total, NGC and PCGS report 17 Mint State submissions, which likely includes duplication. Only four coins are reported finer than MS62. We have handled a few Mint State coins over the years, most notably the MS63 NGC piece in our February 2018 Long Beach Signature, which realized \$66,000. We handled an MS61 in April of this year, a coin that brought \$21,600. This piece is sharply struck and satiny. The fields are slightly reflective, showing rich lemon-gold patina. Scattered light marks define the grade, but none are individually bothersome. Census: 2 in 61, 4 finer (8/21).). NGC ID# 263Z, PCGS# 8628

1867 Liberty Eagle, MS61 Condition Census Example



3597 1867 MS61 NGC. The 1867 Liberty eagle boasts a minuscule business-strike mintage of just 3,090 pieces, but its elusive nature is largely unrecognized, outside of series specialists. Few examples were saved by contemporary collectors, who preferred to update their gold collections with proofs, rather than circulation-strike coins. Mint State specimens are decidedly rare, as NGC has certified only three coins in MS61, with one finer, while PCGS has graded two examples in MS61, also with one finer (8/21). Even that small number of citations may include a few resubmissions and

This attractive Mint State specimen exhibits sharply detailed central design elements, with just a trace of softness on some star centers. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces are lightly marked for the grade, with traces of prooflike reflectivity in sheltered areas. Overall eye appeal is outstanding. NGC ID# 264L, PCGS# 8651

1907 Indian Eagle, MS65 Rare Wire Rim Variant Net Mintage of 472 Coins



3598 1907 Wire Rim MS65 PCGS. From a design by Augustus Saint-Gaudens, America's foremost sculptor, the 1907 Wire Edge With Periods Indian eagle is listed as Judd-1901 in the 10th edition of the leading pattern reference. However, USPatterns.com considers the coins business strikes, rather than patterns, and numismatists have enthusiastically adopted them into the regular Indian eagle series. Research by Roger W. Burdette revels that 500 examples were struck in late August through early September of 1907, and an additional 42 specimens were produced by the end of the year. Records indicate 70 coins remained undistributed and were later melted, leaving a net distribution of just 472 examples. None of the coins were released into circulation. Instead, they were acquired by Congressmen, Treasury Department officials, museums, coin dealers, and favored collectors who ordered them. Henry Chapman and Thomas Elder both secured a supply that they marketed to their customers for years afterward. At first, the novelty of Saint-Gaudens' design created intense collector demand for the issue. Later, the limited distribution caused resentment among rank and file collectors who felt frozen out of the process. The 1907 Wire Rim Indian eagles are among the most sought-after issues of the series today.

The present coin is a delightful Gem, with sharply detailed central design elements. As on most examples seen, the peripheral devices are not quite as sharply defined. The virtually flawless orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster, with terrific eye appeal. This delightful specimen should appeal to numismatists of all collecting disciplines. Population: 72 in 65 (8 in 65+), 29 finer (8/71)

NGC ID# 268B, PCGS# 8850

1907 Indian Eagle, MS65+ Short-Lived No Motto Type





3599 1907 No Motto MS65+ PCGS. CAC. The 1907 No Periods Indian eagle was the first example of Augustus Saint-Gaudens' beautiful design released into general circulation. Because President Theodore Roosevelt believed it was blasphemous to put the name of the deity on money, the design did not include the motto IN GOD WE TRUST. The No Motto design type only lasted two years, and the 1907 issue is relatively available in high grade, making it extremely popular with type collectors. This Plus-graded Gem displays well-detailed design elements, with just the slightest touch of softness on Liberty's curls. The well-preserved orange-gold surfaces radiate especially vibrant mint luster and eye appeal is terrific

NGC ID# 28GF, PCGS# 8852

LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLES

1857-S Double Eagle With Pinch, MS64 Ex: S.S. Central America





3600 1857-S Spiked Shield, Variety 20A, S.S. Central America With Pinch, MS64 PCGS. Ex: S.S. Central America. A brilliant, vibrantly lustrous near-Gem example of this famous shipwreck issue, showing bright yellow-gold luster and sharp detail. Light scuffs in the upper obverse field are all that deny Gem classification. Housed in a double-pane PCGS holder with a pinch of gold dust from the S.S. Central America shipwreck and a Bob Evans-signed insert. Includes Ship of Gold box and David Hall-signed COA.

From The Ed's Treasures Collection. PCGS# 670713 Base PCGS# 670830

1857-S Double Eagle, MS64 Exceptional Eye Appeal, CAC Endorsement





3601 1857-S Narrow Serif, Variety 20C, MS64 PCGS. CAC. Ex: S.S. Central America. SSCA 4534. The repaired left serif of U in UNITED is narrow and comes to a sharp point, and a series of tiny spikes beneath Liberty's chin confirm the 20C die variety. The finely grained surfaces of this near-Gem 1857-S displays the smoothly frosted look common to most high-grade shipwreck recoveries from the S.S. Central America. Coruscating mint luster blooms from sharply struck orange-gold surfaces. This splendid near-Gem coin is housed in its original PCGS SSCA holder with its gold foil label. Only a few light grazes exist on the Choice Uncirculated fields and devices, easily qualifying for CAC endorsement. PCGS# 70002 Base PCGS# 8922

1860-O Double Eagle, AU53 New Orleans Gold Rarity 6,600 Coins Struck



3602 1860-O AU53 PCGS. Variety 1. A set of New Orleans double eagles features a host rarities, with a couple of more available earlydate issues mercifully thrown in. The obvious and well-known stoppers in the series include the 1854-O and the 1856-O, each of which claims a meager mintage and a survival rate of only about two dozen pieces. The 1860-O flies somewhat under the radar, boasting the third lowest production total among Type One twenties from the Louisiana facility after those two ultra-rarities. Merely 6,600 coins were struck, and the estimated number of pieces extant is only 85 to 95 examples, ranking fifth in the series. According to Doug Winter's Gold Coins of the New Orleans Mint, third edition, just 30 to 33 of those 1860-O double eagles survive across all AU grade levels (the certification totals are almost certainly inflated). Possibly only one or two strictly Uncirculated examples exist.

The fact that so few 1860-O twenties and other No Motto New Orleans double eagles survive even in relation to their low mintages is easily explained. The vast majority of these large gold coins were made for circulation in the East and Midwest. Large quantities were also exported in the foreign trade. Whether the coins were melted immediately upon receipt in Europe or after a stay in domestic circulation, the result was the same — few survived in the absolute sense, and today they are rarely encountered in high grades.

This AU53 representative, showing the vertical mintmark spaced away from the tailfeathers, displays bright yellow-gold surfaces with an unsurprising degree of semiprooflikeness in the fields given the low mintage. The first four stars are softly struck as always, whereas Liberty's curls and the eagle show good definition for the type. A small reed mark in the field above the nose serves as a pedigree identifier.

Ex: Richmond Collection, Part I (David Lawrence Rare Coins, 7/2004), lot 2264; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2019), lot 3931.

NGC ID# 269E, PCGS# 8930

1861-O Double Eagle, AU Details Historic Southern Gold Issue





18603 1861-O — Damage — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Variety
1. The sparse mintage of 17,741 pieces was accomplished under three different authorities — the federal government, the State of Louisiana, and the Confederacy. Louisiana struck more than half of the coins and the Confederacy produced the least. While the issuer of this 1861-O double eagle is unknown, it is one of fewer than 200 1861-O twenties that survive today in all grades. Demand is strong in all grades. The present coin shows evidence of tooling on both sides, and a small circular dimple near star 12. A reeding mark is seen at the base of U in UNITED, and the date is weakly struck as is the case for many of the surviving coins. About Uncirculated sharpness remains throughout the honey-gold surfaces.

1865-S Liberty Double Eagle, MS62 Attractive Shipwreck Specimen





3604 1865-S MS62 PCGS. Ex: S.S. Brother Jonathan 890. From a mintage of just over 1 million pieces, the 1865-S Liberty double eagle was well-represented in the salvaged treasures from the S.S. Brother Jonathan and the S.S. Republic. This attractive MS62 specimen exhibits sharply detailed design elements and lightly marked orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster throughout. From The Wabash Collection of Liberty Double Eagles. NGC ID# 269V, PCGS# 8944



New Orleans Mint



1870-CC Twenty Dollar, XF40 Only 55-65 Pieces Known in All Grades Newly Discovered Example Pedigreed to the 1870s



3605 1870-CC XF40 PCGS. Variety 1-A. Only two die pairs were used to strike the 3,789 double eagles from this inaugural year for the Carson City mint. There is no substantial difference in rarity between the two varieties. In all grades, it is estimated that only 55-65 examples remain of the 1870-CC twenty, and of that number a mere 30-39 pieces are known in XF-AU condition, none are known in mint condition.

As Rusty Goe points out in his recent *The Confident Carson City Collector*, the price history of the 1870-CC is worthy of review. Rusty traces the price history at auction for this issue over the past 80 years. It is instructive, though, to look even further back in time to see that 110 years ago the 1870-CC brought only a 10% premium at auction over face value. This indicates that, contrary to popular opinion, mintmark collecting did not catch on widely with high-denomination coins immediately after Augustus Heaton published *Mintmarks* in 1893. For a rare issue such as the 1870-CC twenty it took decades for the "novelty" of a rare mintmarked issue to catch on with the collecting public. Once it did, however, prices at auction steadily increased. In the mid-1940s, prices were ten times what they had been 30 years before. By the mid to late-1970s auction prices increased another tenfold to the \$17,000 to \$29,500 range. Today XF-AU examples have increased another tenfold with pieces valued between \$235,000 and \$500,000.

But this is not just another 1870-CC twenty. This is a coin with a story, a story that has been known and passed down through the same family along with the coin through five generations of owners. Curiously, it is a story that is, at least in the earliest days of ownership, intertwined with a Mormon family. A two-page history of the coin and the family's history accompanies the lot and we will scan and reproduce this history for all to read on our website. Among the more noteworthy passages in the coin's history are the following three paragraphs:

"Hirum and other members [of] the the Cutlerite group, hunted wild game, trapped fur animals and sold pelts to Chippewa and Sioux traders. It is entirely possible that the \$20 gold piece came from that activity since the Sioux were the primary trading group between Minnesota and Nevada.

"Hirum also made brooms, rented out rooms in his house to travelers and raised cattle and sheep from 1865 to the 1890s.

"Hirum, Rachel and their children were desperately poor during the 1865-1880 period and the story is that Hirum acquired the \$20 gold piece at a time when he and Rachel did not have enough money to buy shoes for all their children and food was scarce. He was roundly criticized at the time for such an extravagance."

That last passage reveals something many in numismatics usually do not want to talk about, how some collectors have actually suffered and made their family suffer, or at least do without modern conveniences, for the sake of building their collections. Somehow this particular 1870-CC twenty has managed to be passed down through five generations of the same family; which also means it has been completely unknown to collectors since mintmark collecting has been in existence.

Even wear is seen over the devices and the coin has a well-balanced appearance from side to side. The surfaces are bright, but show a thin outline of russet patina surrounding the devices. Each side is minimally abraded, with the most distinctive mark for pedigree purposes being a mark just above the coronet, between stars 6 and 7. While it is a commonplace to call a coin a "once in a lifetime opportunity," it is certain that few if any 1870-CC twenties will appear on the market in the future with the pedigree similar to this particular coin.

Acquired by Hirum Murdock in the 1870s in north-central Minnesota; to Lois Murdock Whiting of Battle Lake, Minnesota; to Raymond Arthur Whiting of Council Bluffs, Iowa; to Biloine Whiting Young of St. Paul, Minnesota; to Scott Thomas Young of Apple Valley, Minnesota. NGC ID# 26A8, PCGS# 8958

1873-S Closed 3 Twenty, MS63+ A Condition Rarity Among the Finest Known



3606 1873-S Closed 3 MS63+ NGC. Ex: Classic Liberty Collection. The 1873-S Closed 3 is the more challenging of the two S-mints of this year. Lower grade coins have become more available in recent years due to finds in European sources; however, it is a condition rarity at the MS63 level. This is a remarkably clean example for the grade, as indicated by the Plus designation. The fields are bright and semiprooflike, indicating this was an early strike from a new pair of dies. Light reddish-tinted gold color covers each side of this impressive Type Two twenty. Census: 3 in 63 (1 in 63+), 1 finer (7/21).

Ex: Regency Auction 44 (Legend Auctions, 4/2021), where it brought \$19,388.

NGC ID# 26AK, PCGS# 8969

1875-CC Twenty Dollar, MS62+ Significant Type Two CC Issue CAC Approved



3607 1875-CC MS62+ PCGS. CAC. Variety 1-B. The 1875-CC ranks as the most-available Carson City Liberty Head twenty from a stout mintage of 111,151 pieces. Four known die pairs were required to accomplish the production. A new coiner was hired mid-year, apparently giving a boost to the double eagle mintage for the year. This is a lustrous, green-gold example — sharply struck — with occasional small marks and traces of mint grime, but no overly distracting abrasions. A nick on the bridge of Liberty's nose and a diagonal scratch on the chin are noted. Relatively few pieces achieve a higher Mint State grade, and fewer still with CAC endorsement. Population: 14 in 62+, 32 finer. CAC: 28 in 62, 8 finer (8/21).

NGC ID# 26AT, PCGS# 8974

1879-CC Double Eagle, AU Details Challenging Carson City Issue





3608 1879-CC — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Variety 1-A. With a mintage of only 10,708 pieces, the 1879-CC double eagle is a challenging acquisition in just about any grade. Mint State pieces are prohibitively rare for many collectors, and even AU coins are out of reach for some. This lightly cleaned AU example retains partial luster and significant eye appeal despite myriad hairlines on each side. Light abrasions are customary for the issue, and rich honey-gold color is warm and pleasing.



Carson City Mint

1893-CC Liberty Double Eagle, MS61+ Final Carson City Twenty





3609 1893-CC MS61+ NGC. Variety 2-A. The Carson City Mint struck a small production total of 18,402 Liberty double eagles in 1893, its final year of coinage operations. The 1893-CC was a well-produced issue and interest in branch mint issues probably increased in 1893, due to Augustus Heaton's treatise, *Mintmarks*, which was published that year. In any case, the 1893-CC is not as difficult to locate in today's market as the small mintage would indicate, indicating a number of specimens were saved by contemporary collectors or shipped to Europe.

The present coin is a Plus-graded MS61 example, with well-detailed design elements and vibrant, cartwheel mint luster on both sides. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces show the expected number of minor contact marks for the grade and the overall eye appeal is outstanding.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2018), lot 4417. NGC ID# 26C9, PCGS# 9023

PROOF LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLE

HIGH RELIEF DOUBLE EAGLES

1904 Double Eagle, PR62 Cameo Remarkable Depth of Field





3610 1904 PR62 Cameo NGC. JD-1, High R.4. Proof double eagle production declined by one-third from 1903, when 158 pieces were struck, to 1904, when the Mint manufactured 98 proofs. That meager total is dwarfed by the more than 6.2 million coins issued for circulation, and John Dannreuther estimates only 50 to 65 pieces survive in this format.

This Liberty Head rarity features deep yellow-gold color and remarkable depth of field. The mirrors appear jet-black against the devices, which show predictably full detail. Superficial hairlines determine the PR62 assessment, but they do not distract from the terrific contrast. Census: 3 in 62 Cameo, 25 finer (8/21). NGC ID# 26ES, PCGS# 89120

1907 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS63+ High Relief, Wire Rim



3611 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim MS63+ PCGS. From a meager mintage of 12,367 examples, the 1907 High Relief double eagle has often been called America's most beautiful coin design. Like most examples of this issue, this piece shows a fin, or wire rim, around the circumference of the coin, caused by metal extruded between the collar and the die during the striking process. This feature was considered a serious flaw at the time of issue, as it was feared the coins would not stack properly. Today, collectors prize the Wire Rim twenties for the beauty of their three dimensional, sculptural design elements.

This Plus-graded Select example exhibits the sharply detailed central design elements that are expected of this issue. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces are lightly marked and radiate satiny mint luster, with outstanding eye appeal.

NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135

1907 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS64 High Relief, Wire Rim Variant



3612 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim MS64 PCGS. The 1907 High Relief double eagle was designed by America's foremost sculptor, Augustus Saint-Gaudens, with the enthusiastic support of President Theodore Roosevelt. Roosevelt wanted to redesign the entire U.S. coinage system, as he regarded the contemporary designs as pedestrian and lacking artistic merit. The new design for the double eagle was the first step in this planned Renaissance and the coins were struck with majestic high relief design elements, reminiscent of the coinage of ancient Greece. Unfortunately, it proved impossible to bring up all the details of the design with a single blow from the coin press, and striking each coin multiple times was impractical for a high-volume modern coinage issue. In the end, a limited mintage of 12,367 High Relief double eagles was produced to satisfy the president, and the relief of the design was lowered to accommodate a regular circulation-strike mintage. Many of the coins, including the present example, exhibit a high Wire Rim around the circumference of the coin, due to metal being extruded through the narrow gap between the collar and the dies in the striking process.

This attractive Choice specimen displays the sharply detailed sculptural design elements expected of this issue and the well-preserved orange-gold surfaces show no mentionable distractions. Vibrant mint luster radiates from both sides, adding to the outstanding eye appeal. This coin should find a home in a fine collection of Saint-Gaudens twenties.

NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135

SAINT-GAUDENS DOUBLE EAGLES

1908 Motto Twenty Dollar, MS65 First Year of Issue for the Subseries



3613 1908 Motto MS65 PCGS. All 1908 Motto twenties feature the Long Rays obverse design. Liberty's face is almost fully defined on this yellow-gold Gem. Similarly strong detail appears on the torch hand and Capitol dome. Both sides are clean, and the only notable mark appears in the field above the branch arm. PCGS lists 17 numerically higher grading events (8/21). NGC ID# 26F8, PCGS# 9147

1916-S Double Eagle, MS66 Remarkable Preservation



3614 1916-S MS66 PCGS. A large percentage of surviving 1916-S double eagles com from Central America hoards brought to market in the 1970s and 1980s. Many of the coins were in near-Gem or finer grades. While this Premium Gem coin is of unknown origin, its high quality is easily evident. Sharply struck devices complement nearly mark-free fields, and there are no distracting abrasions. PCGS reports no numerically finer examples, although six coins have been granted the PCGS Plus designation. Population: 6 in 66+, 0 finer (8/21). NGC ID# 26FX, PCGS# 9169

1920 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS65 Underrated Condition Rarity Tied for Finest Certified



3615 1920 MS65 NGC. A fairly modest mintage of 228,250 Saint-Gaudens double eagles was accomplished at the Philadelphia Mint in 1920, the first time double eagles had been struck at any U.S. Mint since June of 1916. The coins were all delivered in 19 batches between April 30 and June 4. Unfortunately, almost all the coins were held as currency reserves, against outstanding Gold Certificates, and stored in cage 2 of the Philadelphia Mint's Vault F, making them essentially unavailable to collectors. A few high-quality examples eventually escaped, through the efforts of Mint Curator T. Louis Comparette and members of the Assay Commission, but the great majority of the coins remained sequestered for the next six years. Finally, the issue was released for commercial use, beginning on March 25, 1926. It is possible that many of the coins were shipped to Germany, as part of the Dawes Plan to bolster the economy of that country. Most of the 1920 Saint-Gaudens double eagles we know about today have been repatriated from foreign holdings in recent times.

The 1920 Saint-Gaudens double eagle can be easily located in lower Mint State grades, but the issue is decidedly rare at the MS65 grade level. David Akers (2008) notes:

"Gems are exceedingly rare and number fewer than 10 coins. No 1920 Double Eagle has surfaced with legitimate claim to an MS-66 or MS-67 grade although, of course, it is always possible that one exists somewhere. The 1920 is the most underrated condition rarity in the entire 20th century U.S. gold series, irrespective of denomination."

Population data confirms Akers' estimate of the rarity of this issue. Currently, NGC has certified seven coins (including the present example) in MS65, with none finer, while PCGS has graded three specimens in MS65, also with none finer (8/21).

The coin offered here is a spectacular Gem, with sharp definition on all design elements. Fine detail is evident in the columns of the Capitol and the torch flames. Vibrant mint luster radiates from the well-preserved orange-gold surfaces and overall eye appeal is terrific. This lot represents an important opportunity for the advanced collector or Registry Set enthusiast.

NGC ID# 26FY, PCGS# 9170

1921 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS62 Second Rarest Series Issue in High Grades



3616 1921 MS62 NGC. The 2008 second edition of the David Akers Handbook of 20th Century United States Gold Coins, contains some surprising revelations concerning the challenging series of Saint-Gaudens double eagles. One of the most surprising results is that at the Gem level or finer, the 1927-D — a legendary rarity within the series, and an issue of which about a dozen are known, including some permanently off the market — is less rare than either the 1920-S and the 1921 double eagles. Of those two, the 1921 is listed as number 2 in rarity and the 1920-S as number 3, both behind only the number 1, the almost-uncollectible 1933 double eagle. The 1927-D in Gem or finer condition is listed as number 8, also behind the 1926-D, 1925-S, 1920, and 1925-D.

In terms of overall rarity (absolute number of survivors), of course, the tables are turned, with the 1933 first, the 1927-D second, the 1930-S third, the 1921 fourth, and the 1920-S in fifth place.

The explanation for the 1921's elusive nature is aptly provided in the *Handbook*:

"After the essentially uncollectible 1933, the 1921 is actually the rarest issue in this series in high grades, surpassing even the 1927-D. Virtually the entire mintage remained in federal holding until destroyed during the gold call in of the 1930s. More than half of the coins that have survived are circulated, and the majority of the Mint State examples grade no finer than MS-62. Coins that grade MS-63 or finer are offered only once in a very long while."

The present MS62 specimen displays pronounced, even, reddish patina over both sides. The piece is sharply struck overall but exhibits minor weakness on Liberty's nose and the high point of the eagle's breast. Granular, mattelike surfaces show satiny mint luster. Numerous small but individually insignificant marks account for the grade. Census: 15 in 62, 9 finer (7/21).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2011), lot 4725. NGC ID# 26G2, PCGS# 9172

1924 Double Eagle, MS67 Virtually Flawless Orange-Gold Surfaces



3617 1924 MS67 NGC. Even the most plentiful issue in the series becomes challenging in this impressively high grade. Of the more than 4.2 million 1924 double eagles struck and the hundreds of thousands certified at NGC and PCGS, only a few hundred pieces qualify for an MS67 assessment. This is one of them, and it is surpassed by merely three numerically finer submissions at NGC (9/21).

Orange-gold color dominates what are effectively flawlessly preserved surfaces. Minor copper alloy spots appear throughout. A loupe reveals a few microscopic ticks but nothing more. Mint luster is vibrant and frosty, and the strike is strongly rendered from rim to rim.

NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

1924 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS67 Exceptional Type Coin



3618 1924 MS67 PCGS. The 1924 Saint-Gaudens double eagle was produced in truly large numbers, with a reported mintage of more than 4.3 million pieces. The coins were delivered in 152 batches between February 25 and September 30, with a single final delivery of 36,250 coins on December 31. Most of the coins were shipped to Federal Reserve Banks or the New York Assay Office and used to settle large accounts in foreign trade. Roger W. Burdette estimates about 1.2 million of those coins have been repatriated from foreign holdings over the years, making the 1924 the most available Saint-Gaudens double eagle by far, and a favorite choice of type collectors. This spectacular Superb Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and the impeccably preserved orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides. Eye appeal is terrific. PCGS has graded one numerically finer example (8/21). NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

1924 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS67 A True Upper-End Coin





3619 1924 MS67 NGC. CAC. Certainly nothing can be said about the rarity of the 1924 twenty. What sets this coin apart and makes it worth viewing and bidding on is the exceptional quality. It is well-balanced from side to side with pleasing, satiny luster that is uninterrupted by the abrasions that are usually seen even on Gem Saints. One can almost count the marks on this piece, but a strong magnifier would be required. The color is primarily orange-gold with faint traces of red interspersed, and the strike is complete in all areas. Want a finer one? Only four have been graded, three at NGC and one at PCGS (7/21).

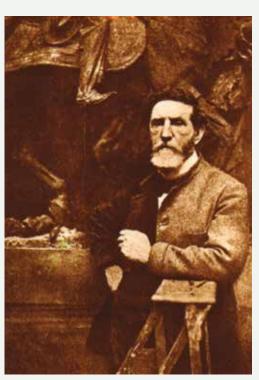
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2010), lot 1838. NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

1924-D Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS64 Rare in Finer Grades





3620 1924-D MS64 PCGS. The Denver Mint struck a prodigious mintage of more than 3 million Saint-Gaudens double eagles in 1924, but the issue becomes scarce at the MS64 grade level and finer coins are decidedly rare. This attractive Choice specimen offers well-preserved yellow and rose-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster on both sides. The design elements are well-detailed, with just a touch of the usual softness on the Capitol and lower stars. PCGS has graded 15 numerically finer examples (8/21). NGC ID# 26G8, PCGS# 9178



Augustus Saint-Gaudens

1924-S Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS64 Scarce Issue, Rarely Seen Finer



3621 1924-S MS64 PCGS. Despite a large mintage of nearly 3 million pieces, the 1924-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle was a great rarity in the series in the 1940s, when systematic collecting of large denomination gold coins first became popular in this country. Prominent Fort Worth coin dealer B. Max Mehl believed only three or four examples were available to collectors as late as 1949. Fortunately, a number of specimens surfaced in European holdings over the years, making the 1924-S more accessible to present day numismatists. The issue becomes scarce at the MS64 grade level, however, and finer coins are decidedly rare.

This attractive Choice example displays sharply detailed design elements throughout and the well-preserved orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides. Overall eye appeal is terrific. PCGS has graded only eight numerically finer examples (8/21).

NGC ID# 26G9, PCGS# 9179

1925 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS67 None Certified Finer



3622 1925 MS67 NGC. The 1925 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is not too difficult to locate in most grades, though it should not be classed in the same "common" category as the 1924, 1927, and 1928 issues. The date becomes scarce in MS66, and Superb Gems are quite rare.

The present coin is a magnificent Superb Gem, with razor-sharp details on all design elements. The feathers on the eagle's belly are particularly bold. The surfaces are a light orange-gold color and show only the most insignificant signs of contact. This coin possesses vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal. Census: 32 in 67 (1 in $67 \bigstar$), 0 finer (7/21).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2011), lot 5233. NGC ID# 26GA, PCGS# 9180

1925-D Twenty Dollar, MS63 Challenging in Any Grade





3623 1925-D MS63 PCGS. It is difficult to be overly choosy when it comes to the 1925-D. This is a challenging Denver issue with probably not too many more than 1,000 pieces extant. Its mintage of nearly 3 million coins is irrelevant; virtually all examples of the date were melted post-1933. This Select example is pleasing for the grade with soft, satiny mint luster over orange and peach-gold surfaces. Of the few scattered marks, none are singularly distracting, though the highest points of the design are slightly incomplete. An above-average example of this former rarity. NGC ID# 26GB, PCGS# 9181

1925-S Twenty Dollar, MS62 S-Mint Melt Rarity





3624 1925-S MS62 PCGS. Although the 1925-S has long been touted as a scarce and desirable date, researcher and author Roger Burdette put this San Francisco issue into perspective when he noted, "The coins presently available represent a very tiny, highly distorted sample of the original mintage." More than 3.7 million pieces were struck, but over 3.4 million of those were melted under the Gold Act. Most of the rest circulated to one extent or another, and only about 500 pieces came back to the U.S. as repatriated foreign holdings. This example is a solid MS62 coin, with dappled straw-gold accents over lightly marked, medium-gold surfaces and a sharper strike than usual for a 1925-S. NGC ID# 26GC, PCGS# 9182

1925-S Twenty Dollar, MS63 Low-Availability Issue





3625 1925-S MS63 PCGS. Q. David Bowers' *Guide Book of Double Eagle Gold Coins* says without equivocation, "The 1925-S is a sleeper. The large mintage belies the rarity of this coin." Of course, many Saint-Gaudens issues have an original mintage that bears no relation at all to the number of subsequent survivors, and the 1925-S is no exception. The present piece offers deep orange-gold coloration throughout, with bold luster emanating from the well-struck surfaces. A couple of scrapes on Liberty's torso and knee prevent a higher grade, but the reverse is choice for the grade, and the eye appeal is substantial for this elusive issue.

Ex: Charlotte Signature (Heritage, 3/2007), lot 2421.

NGC ID# 26GC, PCGS# 9182

1925-S Double Eagle, MS65 One of the Great Condition Rarities in the Series

3626 1925-S MS65 NGC. Mostly meaningless mintage figures, memorable rarities.

That is a theme with variations that plays over and over again as one listens to the history of the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series from conception through near-total destruction, in the case of many issues. While some of the midseries mintmarked double eagles — 1911-D, 1915-S, and 1916-S come to mind — are available in considerable quantities, other mintmarked issues fairly close by are the proverbial "hen's teeth" today. Even then, the causes, influences, and reasons for the rarity of one issue compared to another are often unclear, appearing to be happenstance more than circumstance.

Updating his earlier work on U.S. gold series, David Akers wrote of the 1925-S double eagle in the recent *Handbook of 20th Century United States Gold Coins 1907-1933*:

"Scarce-to-rare in all grades, the 1925-S is one of the leading condition rarities in the Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle series. Even MS-64s are elusive, and the combined population of Gems and Superb Gems is fewer than 10 coins. The 1925-S is the only mintmarked Double Eagle from the 1920s that is easier to locate in circulated condition than Mint State."

A comparison between the certified populations at NGC of the 1925-S and 1926-S is useful in regards to Akers' assertion. For the 1925-S, NGC has certified two VF, six XF45, seven AU50, 21 AU53, 32 AU55, and 103 AU58 examples. This produces a total of 171 circulated 1925-S pieces, along with 410 Mint State examples up through MS64. At the MS65 level, however, NGC has certified only two coins, a single MS66 example, and one MS67 tops the list.

For the 1926-S, NGC has certified only four AU55 and 14 AU58 specimens, with well over 600 Mint State examples ranging up through MS67. It appears that, unlike for the 1926-S, the Mint did make a conscious decision to try to circulate examples of the 1925-S — or, at least, a considerable number of 1925-S double eagles entered the channels of commerce in some way, with many of them remaining there through the gold recall of 1933.

When we were researching the MS65 PCGS 1925-S double eagle that appeared in our 2010 FUN Platinum Night sale (1/2010, lot 2325, which brought \$218,500), we noted this about the issue:

"In 1947, Dr. Charles Green conducted research in mint records which revealed that 454,700 double eagles were officially released by the San Francisco Mint in 1925. The unusually high number of circulated 1925-S double eagles are evidence of this release. A small number of coins was used in international trade, and preserved in European banks. These European holdings surfaced in later years to provide the bulk of the 1925-S population in lower Uncirculated grades we know today. The few Gem or finer specimens were doubtlessly purchased by collectors directly from the San Francisco Mint and carefully preserved over the following decades. The great majority of the mintage, the third largest of the series, was destroyed after the Gold Recall of 1933."

Thus what we see in this issue *in toto* is not a bifurcation of the survivors, but rather a trifurcation: numerous circulated survivors; a considerable quantity of Mint State specimens that likely constitute mostly overseas recoveries; and a third, highest echelon, the finest few Mint State pieces such as this one that were likely obtained directly from the San Francisco Mint in the year of issue.

Of course, the only substantiation for this assertion is the gleaming surfaces of this Gem coin itself. The mint luster is bright and softly frosted, and there are no mentionable or noticeable contact marks. Yellow-gold color predominates, with a tinge of reddish patina complementing. Only a touch of high point softness appears on Liberty's nose and toes, and the panels of the Capitol building. Census: 2 in 65, 2 finer (7/21).

Ex: Fort Worth Signature (Heritage, 3/2010), lot 2826. NGC ID# 26GC, PCGS# 9182

1926-S Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS65 Conditionally Rare Any Finer





3627 1926-S MS65 PCGS. Despite a substantial mintage of more than 2 million pieces, the 1926-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle is a scarce issue at the MS65 grade level and the 1926-S is a prime condition rarity in higher grades. Most of the large production was melted after the Gold Recall of 1933 took effect, and the 1926-S was considered one of the top rarities of the series in the 1940s. Fortunately, a number of coins escaped the melting pot by being used to settle large accounts in foreign trade during the 1920s. Enough of those coins have been repatriated, beginning in the 1950s, to make the 1926-S collectible in lower Mint State grades, but it remains almost unobtainable above MS65.

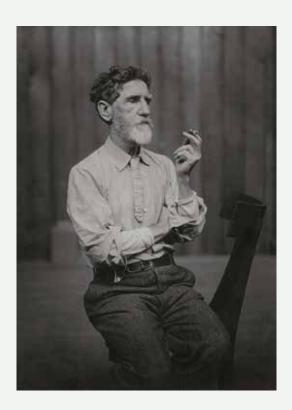
The coin offered here is a spectacular Gem, with well-detailed design elements that show just a touch of softness on the lower obverse. A die crack runs through the lower drapery and the Capitol, to the rim. Both sides exhibit virtually flawless orangegold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal. Population: 42 in 65 (3 in 65+), 4 finer (8/21). NGC ID# 26GF, PCGS# 9185

1928 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS66 Spectacular Late Series Type Coin





3628 1928 MS66 PCGS. From a mintage of more than 8.8 million pieces, the 1928 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is the last readily collectible issue of the series, making it a popular choice of type collectors. This delightful Premium Gem exhibits sharp definition on all design elements and the virtually pristine orange-gold surfaces are lustrous and appealing. Housed in a green label holder. NGC ID# 26GK, PCGS# 9189



1929 Twenty Dollar, MS64 First of the End-of-the-Series Keys



3629 1929 MS64 PCGS. After numerous common date Philadelphia Mint double eagles were issued through 1928, mintages continued at substantial levels in 1929 and beyond. However, beginning in 1929 these pieces were not widely distributed, but rather, were stored in Treasury vaults awaiting their fate in the government melting pots of the mid and late-1930s. In Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins, Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth wrote: "Beginning with the 1929 double eagle and continuing through the 1933 issue, any collector who undertakes obtaining these issues does so with extreme care and financial fortitude."

The existing population of these pieces today survives from those few coins obtained by contemporary collectors, or from a small additional number of pieces that have been found in Europe. According to Roger Burdette, the maximum number of 1929 double eagles that could have survived is 1,176 pieces with the estimated survival of only 350 pieces.

Nearly all surviving examples grade MS60 or finer, with only a few AU coins that have been certified. This Choice Mint State example has nice design definition throughout, with brilliant yellow-gold surfaces and minimal abrasions. Both sides exhibit frosty mint luster. Faint traces of pinkish toning add to the overall aesthetic appeal of this lovely double eagle. PCGS has graded only 34 pieces finer (8/21).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2007), lot 5315. NGC ID# 26GL, PCGS# 9190

1931-D Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS64 Sought-After Late Series Rarity Final Denver Mint Twenty



3630 1931-D MS64 PCGS. CAC. The Denver Mint struck Saint-Gaudens double eagles for the last time in 1931, when a modest mintage of 106,500 pieces was accomplished. The coins were all delivered in four batches between March 17 and April 29. There was little commercial demand for the coins in the shrinking Depression Era economy, so the great majority of the mintage was held in Mint and Treasury vaults until the Gold Recall of 1933 took effect. All the coins in government storage were then melted and stored as gold bars at the Fort Knox Bullion Repository. Research by Roger W. Burdette has established that no more than 441 examples were ever available for sale to collectors, through the cashiers at the Denver and Philadelphia Mints and the Treasurer's office. Only a few scattered pieces were ever sent to European destinations, so repatriations from foreign holdings have not significantly augmented the supply over the years. Probably no more than 100-150 examples survive today in all grades.

The 1931-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle is a celebrated rarity in the series today, but it was even more elusive in the 1940s, when collecting double eagles first became popular in this country. Heritage catalogers conducted a survey of 152 auction catalogs from the 1937-1944 time frame and found only three appearances of the 1931-D. A few more specimens eventually turned up, but the 1931-D remained extremely rare until a small hoard of 15-20 coins surfaced in 1984. The discovery of this group caused numismatists to reevaluate the rarity of the 1931-D:

"Heritage Co-Chairman Jim Halperin states, 'When the hoard appeared I quickly adjusted my thinking regarding their market value as a result of the sudden spurt in availability ... I think they were mostly 63-64 quality with maybe a few Gems."

The hoard was reported as a Midwestern find by Walter Breen, but Marc Emory, the Director of European Operations for Heritage, remembers handling a few of the coins and seeing four examples at a coin show in Zurich. While the hoard altered the rarity ranking of the 1931-D among the famous "Late-Date Saints" slightly, it was quickly absorbed by the market and did little to affect the value of the coins, which continue to sell for higher and higher prices. Recent sales include the MS64 PCGS, CAC specimen in lot 5604 of the FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2014), which realized \$99,875.

The present coin is a spectacular Choice specimen with sharply detailed design elements that show fine definition on Liberty's facial features and the columns in the Capitol. The well-preserved orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides. The quality and eye appeal are confirmed by the CAC sticker. This lot affords collectors a rare opportunity to acquire one of the landmark rarities of this extremely popular series.

Population: 33 in 64 (3 in 64+), 23 finer. CAC: 9 in 64, 5 finer

NGC ID# 26GP, PCGS# 9193

1932 Double Eagle, MS65 Famous Late-Date Rarity



3631 1932 MS65 PCGS. Mint and Treasury records are thorough for the 1932 Saint-Gaudens double eagle, allowing numismatists to have a firm grasp on the rarity of the issue and its origins in the numismatic market. In Saint-Gaudens Double Eagles, Roger Burdette notes that all but 250 of the 1932 double eagles reportedly struck remained in Philadelphia Mint vaults until they were melted under President Roosevelt's Gold Recall order of 1933. Another 75 pieces were destroyed in various assay tests, leaving a total of only 175 coins potentially available to the public. Of these, 113 were privately sold by the Mint Cashier or the Treasurer to specific buyers, including a group of 50 pieces to Spencer S. Marsh of Newark, New Jersey. Today, about 95 coins are believed extant in all grades.

The 1932 was one of the first late-date Saints to begin appearing at auction with regularity, usually alongside an example of the 1931 issue. A survey of contemporary auction catalogs by Heritage cataloger David Stone records at least 14 auction appearances of the issue prior to the famous J.F. Bell Collection sale in 1944. All but one of these appearances also featured a 1931 double eagle. The theory that a contemporary dealer may have been marketing pairs of 1931 and 1932 double eagles to prominent collectors in the middle and late 1930s has been floated by some researchers and is certainly plausible, although difficult to prove. Another possible explanation for the 1931 and 1932 double eagle groupings in early catalogs is that collectors began to be aware of the rarity of newcoinage Saints outside of the Mint's control in 1931, and acquired examples of that date privately, then in 1932 ordered examples of that issue directly from the Mint, thereby ending up with 1931 and 1932 double eagles in their possession but none of the earlier dates or branch mint issues. Whatever the case, the 1931 and 1932 double eagles are of similar rarity today, although most collectors consider the 1932 to be slightly rarer.

It has been more than two decades since we last handled this Gem example. Frosty orange-gold mint luster glistens across thoroughly vibrant surfaces. A loupe reveals trivial contact marks on the sun rays and the high points of the central devices, but the Gem quality of this nonetheless delivers strong visual appeal. Population: 28 in 65 (4 in 65+), 11 finer (8/21).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/1999), lot 6691.

NGC ID# 26GR, PCGS# 9194

COMMEMORATIVE SILVER

1936 Texas Half Dollar, MS68 Vividly Toned Registry Grade Example







3632 1936 Texas MS68 PCGS. From a distribution of 8,911 pieces, the 1936 Texas commemorative half dollar is a rare issue at the exalted MS68 grade level, and finer coins are virtually unobtainable. This magnificent MS68 specimen displays well-detailed design elements and the virtually flawless surfaces are blanketed in vivid shades of sea-green, orange, and magenta toning. Vibrant mint luster shines through the patina. Population: 13 in 68 (1 in 68+), 0 finer (8/21). NGC ID# BYJE, PCGS# 9386

COMMEMORATIVE GOLD

1915-S Panama-Pacific Round Fifty, MS65 Only 483 Pieces Distributed The Rarest Classic Commemorative Type



3633 1915-S Panama-Pacific 50 Dollar Round MS65 PCGS.

"The coining of the first \$50 gold piece ever authorized by the Government of the United States was made a notable occasion at the United States Mint at San Francisco. The superintendent of the Mint, Hon. T.W.H. Shanahan, extended invitations to representatives of the Government, State and city, officers of the Exposition, together with notable representatives of various foreign governments and members of the American Numismatic Association, in all to the number of about eighty, to witness the production of not only the first \$50 piece, but the first coin of octagonal shape to be produced by Government authority." — The Numismatist, August 1915.

The occasion of the first coinage of fifty dollar gold pieces for the Panama-Pacific International Exposition was a memorable one, both for numismatists, government officials, and, or course, Exposition officers with a financial interest in the sale of these historic and hefty coins. The account in *The Numismatist*, in declaring the Pan-Pac fifties the first of their denomination and shape issued by the U.S. government, omitted recognition of the U.S. Assay Office "slugs" of the Gold Rush period, after which the Pan-Pac fifties were fashioned in denomination, size, and shape. In truth, the Pan-Pac fifties were the first such coins issued by an established federal mint, but not by government authority.

The Numismatist account also focuses heavily on the production of the Octagonal Pan-Pac fifties, with no mention of the Round variant. Admittedly, the ceremonial coinage of the first coins consisted only of the Octagonal variant, but the numismatic media focus on the eight-sided issue left the Round Pan-Pac fifties produced later in the year largely overlooked. That neglect in numismatic press translated almost seamlessly into the sales figures for the two coins to collectors and the public: the Octagonal type absorbed nearly 60% of all single-coin purchases. Numismatic appreciation of the Round type only came later, after sales were completed and excess coins destroyed, and it was discovered that just 483 Round Pan-Pac fifties were ever distributed. Today, this is the rarer of the two variants, and the more valuable in high grade.

The present Gem example displays a bold strike and luminous, beautifully preserved luster. Pan-Pac fifties are seldom offered in this grade, and PCGS has seen only three higher-grade representatives of the Round coin. This piece will be the cornerstone of a high-end classic commemorative type set. Population: 40 in 65 (8 in 65+), 3 finer (8/21).

NGC ID# BYLU, PCGS# 7451

MODERN BULLION COIN

1995-W Silver Eagle, PR70 Deep Cameo Low-Mintage Series Key





3634 1995-W Silver Eagle PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. The 1995-W is the acknowledged key to the American Silver Eagle series. It was struck exclusively for inclusion in the 10th-Anniversary Proof Bullion Coinage Set, which also included an example of each of the gold bullion denominations struck that year. The set's hefty price tag of \$999 limited collector demand and only 30,125 sets were distributed. This magnificent PR70 example features fully struck design elements and technically perfect brilliant surfaces, with deeply mirrored fields that contrast profoundly with the richly frosted devices to create an intense cameo effect. Overall eye appeal is terrific.

NGC ID# 26K2, PCGS# 9887



TERRITORIAL GOLD

1851 Reeded Edge Humbert Fifty, AU55 K-6, 887 Thous



3635 1851 Humbert Fifty Dollar, Reeded Edge, 887 Thous., AU55 NGC. K-6, R.4. Obverse with AUGUSTUS / HUMBERT / UNITED / STATES / ASSAYER / OF GOLD / CALIFORNIA / 1851 around, 887 Thous. on the label; reverse with geometric pattern and ribbonlike border element close to the edges (compare the rare K-5, which has the ribbon closer to the geometric pattern).

The original United States Assay Office operated under a coining contract held by the firm of Moffat & Co., but it was not until January 1851 — after United States Assayer of Gold Augustus Humbert arrived in California — that the Assay Office began striking the fifty dollar "slugs" that would make the facility famous. While the presence of the United States Assay Office had a beneficial effect on commercial confidence, there was an unforeseen side effect to its establishment; according to Don Kagin's *Private Gold Coins and Patterns of the United States*, almost all of the small-denomination private gold coins circulating in California went to the Assay Office and came back as the enormous "slugs," provoking a crisis when the lack of smaller gold coins hit home for merchants and miners.

This example of the 1851 Reeded Edge Humbert fifty dollar barely circulated, as evidenced by the ample yellow-gold luster remaining on each side. The strike is soft in the centers and weak on the date, but aside from a scattering of abrasions (most notably above the first A in AMERICA on the obverse), the overall eye appeal is solid, and this is a great piece of California Gold Rush history. Listed on page 397 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.

1855 Wass, Molitor Fifty, K-9, AU Details Scarce and Popular Private Gold Issue





3636 1855 Wass Molitor Fifty Dollar — Repaired — NGC Details. AU. K-9, R.5. The San Francisco financial community experienced periods of great inconvenience in the early-to-mid 1850s. Wass, Molitor & Company was the private mint that most helped ease monetary constraints of an economy based on gold dust, often coming to the rescue when the U.S. Assay Office of Gold was unable to issue sufficient gold coin, and later when the new United States Branch Mint had one of its periodic closings in 1854 and 1855.

The San Francisco Mint's coining operations were interrupted in March 1855 due to a lack of parting acids and copper alloy. Bankers again petitioned Wass, Molitor to produce gold coin, including ten, twenty, and fifty dollar denominations. The round fifty dollar gold pieces were especially popular during that period, although by early 1856 the San Francisco Mint was fully operational and by midyear nearly all private issue gold coin was absorbed into the channels of commerce, or melted. This fifty dollar example survives with gleaming orange-gold surfaces and a few minor surface repairs. It displays About Uncirculated sharpness and substantial gold luster remains. Listed on page 405 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.

PATTERNS

1858 Indian Cent in Bronze Judd-209, PR66+ Red and Brown





3637 1858 Indian Cent, Judd-209, Pollock-260, R.8, PR66+ Red and Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. This is the so-called design of 1859. It is popular as a transitional issue and was sold by the Mint as a part of a 12-piece set. This particular pattern has a centered date with clusters of five leaves on the reverse. Struck in either copper or bronze with a plain edge. The centered date / five-leaf clusters / bronze composition is actually what distinguishes Judd-209 from the otherwise similar Judd-208 variants, all struck in copper-nickel. Only a half dozen pieces are believed known. The surfaces of this finest known survivor retain a significant amount of original red on the obverse, less so on the reverse. The remainder of each side is colored light blue. Sharply detailed throughout. PCGS# 11888

1870 Indian Cent in Aluminum Judd-788, PR65 Cameo



3638 1870 Indian Cent, Judd-788, Pollock-875, R.8, PR65 Cameo PCGS. Struck from regular proof Shallow N dies with a plain edge, but in aluminum instead of bronze, originally as part of a denomination set struck in aluminum. Snow mentions a partial 1870 aluminum proof set offered by Bowers & Ruddy circa 1976. Only two examples of this extremely rare pattern have been certified, the present lot and the Simpson specimen graded PR66+ Cameo. This is the Snow plate coin (Snow-PT1) for Judd-788. A fully struck and untoned Gem that exhibits unabraded mirrored surfaces. A subtle retained lamination, as made, crosses Liberty's cheek.

From The Dickson Collection. NGC ID# 29UA, PCGS# 390508 Base PCGS# 61031

1873 Trade Dollar in Silver Judd-1322, PR64 Cameo





3639 1873 Trade Dollar, Judd-1322, Pollock-1465, R.4, PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC. The obverse is nearly indistinguishable from the accepted design, the only difference being a longer rock base that extends to the right (facing) rim behind Liberty. The reverse exhibits a small eagle high in the field, with spread wings and holding a ribbon in its beak. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. This design was issued in six-piece sets for \$30. Each side features a thin layer of golden-olive toning, but it has no effect on the Cameo contrast generated by the reflective fields and frosted devices. Hairlines and contact are minimal. PCGS# 395551

1873 Closed 3 Gold Dollar in Copper Judd-1331, PR66 Brown





3640 1873 Closed 3 Gold Dollar, Judd-1331, Pollock-1475, High R.7, PR66 Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. Each side features the regular gold dollar design for the year 1873 with a Closed 3 in the date. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. Saul Teichman of USPatterns. com estimates three to four pieces are known in copper and a similar number in aluminum (Judd-1332). These were likely issued in complete off-metal sets. Profound ocean-blue toning colors this glossy Premium Gem. Accents of gold and rose appear on each side. The fields are flashy and essentially contact-free. This would make a fantastic addition to any gold dollar set or collection of 1873 coinage.

PCGS# 61619

End of Session Two

SESSION THREE

COLONIAL

7001 1652 Oak Tree Shilling, Massachusetts Oak Tree, IN at Bottom, Ghost Tree, Fine 15 ANACS. Noe-10, W-510, Salmon 8-F, High R.6. PCGS# 512534 Base PCGS# 45362

HALF CENT

7002 1805 No Stems, C-1, B-1, R.1, MS62 Brown PCGS. PCGS Population: (2/5 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (3/4 and 0/0+). MS62.

NGC ID# 222H, PCGS# 35179 Base PCGS# 1081

LARGE CENTS

- 7003 1793 Wreath, Lettered Edge, S-11c, B-16c, Low R.3, AG3 PCGS. PCGS Population: (2/20). NGC Census: (3/8). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AG3.
 - From The Dr. Brian J. Baldwin Collection.

NGC ID# 223J, PCGS# 35477 Base PCGS# 1350

- 7004 1796 Reverse of 1795, S-99, B-22, R.5, Single Leaves — Repaired — PCGS Genuine. VF Details. From The Dr. Brian J. Baldwin Collection.
- 7005 1851/81 N-3, R.1, MS65 Brown PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (3/0). NGC Census: (10/5). MS65. NGC ID# 226H, PCGS# 400138 Base PCGS# 1895
- 7006 1853 N-13, R.1, MS64 Red PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (4/0). NGC Census: (1/0). MS64. Mintage 6,641,131. NGC ID# 226K, PCGS# 403930 Base PCGS# 1903

INDIAN CENTS

- 7007 1859 MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (155/11). PCGS Population: (193/40). CDN: \$1,950 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 36,400,000. From The Ed's Treasures Collection. NGC ID# 227E, PCGS# 2052
- 7008 1869/69 Snow-4, FS-303, MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. PCGS Population: (8/2). NGC Census: (0/0). MS64. Mintage 6,420,000. PCGS# 148717 Base PCGS# 2095
- 7009 1873 Closed 3 MS64 Red PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (19/19). NGC Census: (4/3). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64.
 NGC ID# 227X, PCGS# 2111

- 7010 1877 XF45 PCGS. PCGS Population: (298/638). NGC Census: (212/411). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF45. Mintage 852,500. NGC ID# 2284, PCGS# 2127
- 7011 1900 MS66 Red NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (41/5). PCGS Population: (86/24). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 66,833,764. From The Ed's Treasures Collection.

NGC ID# 228V, PCGS# 2207

7012 1906 MS66 Red NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (39/0). PCGS Population: (62/4). CDN: \$1,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 96,022,255.

From The Ed's Treasures Collection. NGC ID# 2293, PCGS# 2225

PROOF INDIAN CENTS

- 7013 1862 PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Eagle Eye Photo Seal. PCGS Population: (28/29). NGC Census: (25/26). PR65. From The Ed's Treasures Collection. NGC ID# 229C, PCGS# 82259
- 7014 1865 PR66 Red and Brown NGC. NGC Census: (11/0). PCGS Population: (9/0). PR66. Mintage 500. NGC ID# 229H, PCGS# 2283
- 7015 1900 PR66 Red PCGS. CAC. Ex: Palm Beach Collection-Perfection 2. PCGS Population: (18/8). NGC Census: (9/4). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR66. Mintage 2,262. From The Ed's Treasures Collection. NGC ID# 22AN, PCGS# 2389
- 7016 1902 PR65 Red Cameo PCGS. CAC. Eagle Eye Photo Seal. PCGS Population: (1/6). NGC Census: (0/0). PR65. From The Ed's Treasures Collection. PCGS# 82395
- 7017 1903 PR65 Red Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population: (1/3). NGC Census: (0/0). PR65. From The Ed's Treasures Collection. NGC ID# 22AS, PCGS# 82398
- 7018 1909 PR66 Red PCGS. Ex: Palm Beach Collection. Eagle Eye Photo Seal. PCGS Population: (20/2). NGC Census: (10/0). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR66. Mintage 2,175. From The Ed's Treasures Collection. NGC ID# 22AY, PCGS# 2416

LINCOLN CENTS

7019 1909-S VDB MS63 Red and Brown PCGS. PCGS Population: (794/3132). NGC Census: (398/1374). CDN: \$1,560 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 484,000. NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2427

- 7020 1909-S VDB MS64 Red and Brown NGC. NGC Census: (886/488). PCGS Population: (2016/1117). CDN: \$1,950 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 484,000. NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2427
- 7021 1918 MS67 Red PCGS. Ex: Jerald L. Martin Collection. PCGS Population: (34/1). NGC Census: (4/0). CDN: \$1,550 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 288,104,634. NGC ID# 22BV, PCGS# 2506
- 7022 1943 MS68 NGC. NGC Census: (67/0). PCGS Population: (75/0). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS68. Mintage 684,628,670. NGC ID# 22E4, PCGS# 2711
- 7023 1955 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS62 Brown NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (557/480). PCGS Population: (20/15). MS62. NGC ID# 22FG, PCGS# 37910 Base PCGS# 2825

PROOF LINCOLN CENTS





- 7024 1940 PR67 Red NGC. NGC Census: (18/0). PCGS Population: (26/0). CDN: \$3,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR67. Mintage 15,872. NGC ID# 22L7, PCGS# 3347
- 7025 1941 PR67 Red NGC. NGC Census: (18/0). PCGS Population: (14/0). CDN: \$3,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR67. Mintage 21,100. NGC ID# 5MW6, PCGS# 3350

TWO CENT PIECE

7026 1864 Large Motto, Cent Die Clash, FS-1901, MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. PCGS Population: (2/0). NGC Census: (3/0). MS65. NGC ID# 22N9, PCGS# 38245 Base PCGS# 3577

PROOF SHIELD NICKEL

7027 1875 PR66 Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (8/1). PCGS Population: (11/1). PR66. NGC ID# 276S, PCGS# 83829

LIBERTY NICKELS

- 7028 1894 MS66+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (38/3 and 11/0+). NGC Census: (21/1 and 1/0+). CDN: \$1,350 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 5,413,132. NGC ID# 2779, PCGS# 3855
- 7029 1912-S MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (169/686). NGC Census: (88/392). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 238,000. NGC ID# 277R, PCGS# 3875
- 7030 1912-S MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (366/320). NGC Census: (290/102). CDN: \$1,675 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 238,000. NGC ID# 277R, PCGS# 3875

PROOF LIBERTY NICKELS

- 7031 1883 No Cents PR66+ Cameo PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (107/41 and 14/1+). NGC Census: (76/25 and 3/1+). PR66. Mintage 5,219. From The Ed's Treasures Collection. NGC ID# 22PU, PCGS# 83878
- 7032 1883 No Cents PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population: (8/2). NGC Census: (6/3). PR66. Mintage 5,219. NGC ID# 22PU, PCGS# 93878

BUFFALO NICKELS

- 7033 1913-D Type Two MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (90/18). NGC Census: (13/9). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 4,156,000. NGC ID# 22R2, PCGS# 3922
- 7034 1914-D MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (57/10). NGC Census: (20/1). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 3,912,000. NGC ID# 22R5, PCGS# 3925
- 7035 1924 MS66 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (133/8). NGC Census: (40/6). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 21,620,000. NGC ID# 22RX, PCGS# 3951

- 7036 1929-D MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (74/8). NGC Census: (20/2). CDN: \$1,550 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 8,370,000. NGC ID# 22SF, PCGS# 3967
- 7037 1937-D Three-Legged, FS-901, MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population: (431/628). NGC Census: (644/637). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. NGC ID# 22SX, PCGS# 38475 Base PCGS# 3982

PROOF BUFFALO NICKELS

- 7038 1913 Type One PR64 NGC. NGC Census: (59/242). PCGS Population: (72/331). CDN: \$1,450 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR64. Mintage 1,520. NGC ID# 278R, PCGS# 3988
- 7039 1913 Type Two PR65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (116/208). NGC Census: (70/120). CDN: \$1,450 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR65. Mintage 1,514. NGC ID# 278S, PCGS# 3990
- 7040 1914 PR65 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (144/261). NGC Census: (116/204). CDN: \$1,450 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR65. Mintage 1,275. NGC ID# 278T, PCGS# 3991
- 7041 1916 PR64 NGC. NGC Census: (36/137). PCGS Population: (63/234). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR64. Mintage 600. NGC ID# 278V, PCGS# 3993
- 7042 1936 Type One Satin Finish PR67 PCGS. PCGS Population: (301/51). NGC Census: (131/31). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR67. Mintage 4,420. NGC ID# 278X, PCGS# 3994
- 7043 1936 Type One Satin Finish PR67+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (304/50 and 36/7+). NGC Census: (132/31 and 3/2+). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR67. Mintage 4,420.

From The Ed's Treasures Collection. NGC ID# 278X, PCGS# 3994

7044 1936 Type Two — Brilliant Finish PR67 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (95/25). PCGS Population: (180/14). CDN: \$2,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR67. Mintage 4,420. NGC ID# 278Y, PCGS# 3995

JEFFERSON NICKEL

7045 1964-D/D Repunched Mintmark, FS-501 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (2/1). NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS# 38527 Base PCGS# 4076

PROOF JEFFERSON NICKELS

7046 1938 Proof, Uncertified. Number 104 of 150 proof 1938 Jefferson nickels encased in signed cardboard presentation frames by Felix Schlag in 1939. The cardboard holder measures 8 3/8 x 10 7/8 inches and bears the stamp of Public Notary Paul M. Wagner. A small photograph of Schlag's original models for the coin appears in the upper right corner of the cardboard holder but its adhesive has let go. The coin is deeply reflective and iridescently toned with needle-sharp detail.





7047 1971-S No S, FS-501 PR69 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1/0). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage 3,220,733. PCGS# 569530 Base PCGS# 4204

EARLY HALF DIME

7048 1803 Large 8, V-1, LM-2, R.4 — Damaged, Improperly Cleaned — NCS. VF Details. Ex: Jules Reiver Collection. Mintage 37,850. Ex: Julian Leidman, 8/1982; Jules Reiver Collection (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 21953.

SEATED HALF DIME

7049 1837 No Stars, Small Date (Flat Top 1) MS64+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (74/53 and 4/7+). NGC Census: (5/17 and 0/1+). CDN: \$900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. From The Ed's Treasures Collection. NGC ID# 232M, PCGS# 4312

BUST DIME

7050 1832 JR-6, R.3, MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population: (0/1). MS64. Mintage 522,500. NGC ID# 237C, PCGS# 38860 Base PCGS# 4521

SEATED DIME

7051 1885 MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (13/1). PCGS Population: (19/1). CDN: \$1,650 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 2,533,427. NGC ID# 23AZ, PCGS# 4694

PROOF SEATED DIMES

- 7052 1861 PR65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (15/6 and 0/2+). NGC Census: (10/9 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR65. Mintage 1,000. NGC ID# 23CK, PCGS# 4754
- 7053 1882 PR66+ Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population: (21/10 and 5/3+). NGC Census: (21/8 and 0/0+). PR66. Mintage 1,100.

From The Ed's Treasures Collection. NGC ID# 23D7, PCGS# 84779

MERCURY DIMES

- 7054 1917 MS67 Full Bands PCGS. PCGS Population: (30/0 and 6/0+). NGC Census: (10/0 and 0/0+). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 55,230,000. NGC ID# 23H2, PCGS# 4911
- 7055 1919 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, Good 4 PCGS. PCGS Population: (3/7 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+). Good 4. Mintage 35,740,000. PCGS# 545047 Base PCGS# 4922
- 7056 1921-D MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (32/78). NGC Census: (13/68). CDN: \$1,975 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 1,080,000. NGC ID# 23HF, PCGS# 4936
- 7057 1924-S MS64 Full Bands NGC. NGC Census: (46/7). PCGS Population: (126/23). CDN: \$1,850 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 7,120,000. NGC ID# 23HL, PCGS# 4947
- 7058 1926-S MS63 PCGS. Ex: William L. Parkinson. PCGS Population: (25/91 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (12/55 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 1,520,000. NGC ID# 23HT, PCGS# 4958
- 7059 1928-D MS65 Full Bands PCGS. PCGS Population: (80/31 and 0/4+). NGC Census: (22/19 and 0/0+). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 4,161,000. NGC ID# 23HY, PCGS# 4969

ROOSEVELT DIME

7060 1961-D MS68+ NGC. NGC Census: (0/0 and 1/0+). PCGS Population: (1/0 and 0/0+). Mintage 209,146,550. NGC ID# 23LV. PCGS# 5123

TWENTY CENT PIECE

7061 1875-8 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (211/65). NGC Census: (198/57). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 1,155,000. NGC ID# 23R7, PCGS# 5298

EARLY QUARTERS

- 7062 1804 B-1, R.3 Scratched ANACS. VG8 Details. Mintage 6,738.
- 7063 1806 B-5, High R.4 Cleaned NGC Details. AU Details. Mintage 206,124.

PROOF SEATED QUARTER

7064 1883 PR66 Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population: (13/7). NGC Census: (11/5). PR66. NGC ID# 23XF. PCGS# 85584

BARBER QUARTERS

- 7065 1915-D MS66 ★ NGC. NGC Census: (22/5 and 2/0*). PCGS Population: (37/5 and 2/0*). CDN: \$900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 3,694,000.
 - From The Ed's Treasures Collection. NGC ID# 2423, PCGS# 5671
- 7066 1915-D MS66+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (37/5 and 7/1+). NGC Census: (22/5 and 2/0+). CDN: \$900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 3,694,000. NGC ID# 2423, PCGS# 5671

PROOF BARBER QUARTER

7067 1908 PR65+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (34/43 and 1/9+). NGC Census: (29/53 and 0/2+). CDN: \$880 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR65. Mintage 545. NGC ID# 242P, PCGS# 5694

STANDING LIBERTY QUARTERS

7068 1919-D MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (71/191). NGC Census: (22/86). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 1,944,000. NGC ID# 243C, PCGS# 5730

- 7069 1920-D MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (101/81). NGC Census: (52/34). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 3,586,400. NGC ID# 243F, PCGS# 5736
- 7070 1921 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (186/151). NGC Census: (110/106). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,916,000. NGC ID# 243H, PCGS# 5740
- 7071 1926-S MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (124/104). NGC Census: (84/40). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 2,700,000. NGC ID# 243T, PCGS# 5758

WASHINGTON QUARTERS

7072 1932-D MS64 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (680/91). NGC Census: (226/24). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 436,800. NGC ID# 2448, PCGS# 5791





- 7073 1935 MS67+ PCGS. PCGS Population: (158/5 and 37/0+). NGC Census: (123/6 and 11/0+). CDN: \$260 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 32,484,000. NGC ID# 244D, PCGS# 5797
- 7074 1936-D MS66+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (154/26 and 28/9+). NGC Census: (63/14 and 8/2+). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 5,374,000. NGC ID# 244H, PCGS# 5801
- 7075 1936-D MS66+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (155/26 and 29/9+). NGC Census: (63/14 and 8/2+). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 5,374,000. NGC ID# 244H, PCGS# 5801
- 7076 1943-S MS67+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (81/1 and 13/0+). NGC Census: (155/2 and 11/0+). CDN: \$425 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 21,700,000. NGC ID# 2457, PCGS# 5822

EARLY HALF DOLLARS

- 7077 1795 2 Leaves, O-102, T-26, R.3 Cleaned NGC Details. VF Details.
- 7078 1801 O-101, T-2, R.2, VF20 NGC. NGC Census: (2/11). PCGS Population: (1/11). VF20. NGC ID# 24ED, PCGS# 39267 Base PCGS# 6064
- 7079 1803 Large 3, Small Reverse Stars, 12 Arrows, O-101, T-1, R.3, XF40 PCGS. PCGS Population: (2/8 and 0/1+). NGC Census: (3/8 and 0/1+). XF40. NGC ID# 24EF, PCGS# 39270 Base PCGS# 6066

BUST HALF DOLLARS

- 7080 1809 XXX Edge, O-102, R.1, AU50 PCGS. PCGS Population: (6/10). NGC Census: (4/8). AU50. NGC ID# 24ES, PCGS# 39380 Base PCGS# 6093
- 7081 1811/10 O-101, R.1, AU55 PCGS. PCGS Population: (5/6 and 1/4+). NGC Census: (7/9 and 0/0+). AU55. Mintage 1,203,644. NGC ID# 24EV, PCGS# 39421 Base PCGS# 6099

REEDED EDGE HALF DOLLAR

7082 1839-O GR-1, R.1, XF45 PCGS.
Repunched Mintmark. PCGS
Population: (2/9). NGC Census: (0/0).
XF45. Mintage 178,976.
From The Dr. Brian J. Baldwin
Collection.
PCGS# 531106 Base PCGS# 6181

PROOF SEATED HALF DOLLARS

- 7083 1873 No Arrows, Closed 3, PR63 Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population: (14/26). NGC Census: (7/23). PR63. Mintage 600. NGC ID# 27U8, PCGS# 86431
- 7084 1877 PR64 NGC. NGC Census: (43/17). PCGS Population: (25/20). CDN: \$1,350 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR64. Mintage 510. NGC ID# 27UC, PCGS# 6438
- 7085 1889 PR64 Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population: (9/15 and 1/3+). NGC Census: (6/9 and 0/0+). PR64. NGC ID# 27UR, PCGS# 86450

BARBER HALF DOLLAR

7086 1908-S MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (17/30). NGC Census: (5/18). CDN: \$1,650 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 1,644,828. NGC ID# 24N7, PCGS# 6515

WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLAR

7087 1936 MS67+ NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (114/14 and 21/0+). PCGS Population: (185/4 and 35/0+). CDN: \$625 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 12,617,901.

NGC ID# 24RM, PCGS# 6598 Base PCGS# 6598

PROOF FRANKLIN HALF DOLLARS

- 7088 1950 PR67 NGC. NGC Census: (405/21). PCGS Population: (220/1). CDN: \$2,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR67. Mintage 51,386. NGC ID# 27VA, PCGS# 6691
- 7089 1956 Type One PR68 Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (820/35). PCGS Population: (61/1). PR68. NGC ID# 27VG, PCGS# 86686

EARLY DOLLARS

- 7090 1795 Draped Bust, Off-Center, B-14, BB-51, R.2 — Obverse Repaired — NGC Details. Fine.
- 7091 1799 7x6 Stars, B-10, BB-163, R.2
 Altered Surfaces PCGS Genuine.
 VF Details.

SEATED DOLLARS

- 7092 1859-O MS61 PCGS. OC-2, R.1. PCGS Population: (147/245). NGC Census: (104/171). CDN: \$1,550 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 360,000.
 NGC ID# 24YY, PCGS# 6947
- 7093 1870-CC Polished PCGS Genuine. AU Details. OC-8, High R.4. Medium CC mintmark. Merely 12,462 pieces were struck during the Nevada branch mint's inaugural year of operation, yet it is the most collectible issue among the four CC Seated dollars. OC-8 survivors represent about 15% of the roughly 750 examples known. This bright, lightly circulated dollar shows evidence of polishing. Abrasions appear on each side, including a few small digs. Overall detail remains strong.

PROOF SEATED DOLLARS

- 7094 1859 PR61 PCGS. OC-P1, R.3. PCGS Population: (17/157). NGC Census: (8/120). CDN: \$2,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR61. Mintage 800. NGC ID# 252D, PCGS# 7002
- 7095 1868 PR61 Cameo PCGS. OC-P2, High R.3. PCGS Population: (3/47). NGC Census: (1/27). PR61. Mintage 600. NGC ID# 252P, PCGS# 87016

PROOF TRADE DOLLARS

- 7096 1875 PR64 ANACS. Type One Reverse. No period after FINE. Mintage 700. NGC ID# 27YL, PCGS# 7055
- 7097 1876 PR61 PCGS. Type One Obverse, Type Two Reverse. Period after FINE. PCGS Population: (42/209). NGC Census: (35/151). CDN: \$1,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR61. Mintage 1,150. NGC ID# 27YM, PCGS# 7056
- 7098 1876 PR62 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (80/129). NGC Census: (38/113). CDN: \$1,950 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR62. Mintage 1,150. NGC ID# 27YM, PCGS# 7056

MORGAN DOLLARS

- 7099 1878-CC MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (2226/341). NGC Census: (1251/209). CDN: \$1,550 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 2,212,000. NGC ID# 253M, PCGS# 7080
- 7100 1878-CC MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (2226/341). NGC Census: (1251/209). CDN: \$1,550 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 2,212,000. NGC ID# 253M, PCGS# 7080
- 7101 1880-CC 8 Over High 7, VAM-5, MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. A Top 100 Variety. PCGS Population: (21/7 and 1/1+). NGC Census: (2/0 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64.

 NGC ID# 2542, PCGS# 41134 Base PCGS# 97103
- 7102 1880-S MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (103/18). PCGS Population: (209/30). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. NGC ID# 2544, PCGS# 97119
- 7103 1881-CC MS64+ Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (476/309 and 20/21+). NGC Census: (212/77 and 7/5+). CDN: \$1,150 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. NGC ID# 2547, PCGS# 97127
- 7104 1882-CC MS66+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (1506/107 and 248/12+). NGC Census: (601/59 and 53/3+). CDN: \$1,151 Whsle. Bid for NGC/ PCGS MS66. Mintage 1,133,000. NGC ID# 254B, PCGS# 7134
- 7105 1883-S MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population: (982/1430 and 12/94+). NGC Census: (653/702 and 14/14+). CDN: \$1,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/ PCGS MS62. Mintage 6,250,000. NGC ID# 254K, PCGS# 7148





- 7106 1884-O MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population: (181/1 and 23/0+). NGC Census: (130/1 and 10/0+). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 9,730,000. NGC ID# 254N, PCGS# 7154
- 7107 1884-S AU58 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1370/333). NGC Census: (1919/458). CDN: \$1,650 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 3,200,000. NGC ID# 254P, PCGS# 7156
- 7108 1885-CC MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1290/122). NGC Census: (675/113). CDN: \$1,850 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 228,000. NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 7160
- 7109 1886 MS67+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (555/16 and 124/1+). NGC Census: (923/38 and 38/3+). CDN: \$800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 19,963,886. NGC ID# 254V, PCGS# 7166
- 7110 1886-O MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (683/230). NGC Census: (323/80). CDN: \$2,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 10,710,000. NGC ID# 254W, PCGS# 7168
- 7111 1886-S MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (373/55). NGC Census: (114/18). CDN: \$1,350 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 750,000. NGC ID# 254X, PCGS# 7170
- 7112 1886-S MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (373/55). NGC Census: (114/18). CDN: \$1,350 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 750,000. NGC ID# 254X, PCGS# 7170
- 7113 1889-O MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (254/13). NGC Census: (64/6). CDN: \$2,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 11,875,000. NGC ID# 255A, PCGS# 7192

- 7114 1889-0 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (256/13). NGC Census: (64/6). CDN: \$2,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 11,875,000. NGC ID# 255A, PCGS# 7192
- 7115 1890 MS65+ PCGS. PCGS Population: (789/5 and 137/0+). NGC Census: (308/8 and 1/0+). CDN: \$650 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 16,802,590. NGC ID# 255C, PCGS# 7196
- 7116 1890-CC MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (998/81). PCGS Population: (2389/396). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 2,309,041. NGC ID# 255D, PCGS# 7198
- 7117 1890-O MS65 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (810/34 and 100/2+). NGC Census: (209/2 and 8/0+). CDN: \$900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 10,701,000. NGC ID# 255E, PCGS# 7200
- 7118 1890-S MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (240/8). NGC Census: (55/1). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 8,230,373. NGC ID# 255F, PCGS# 7202
- 7119 1892-CC MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (541/3477). PCGS Population: (641/6671). CDN: \$1,525 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 1,352,000. NGC ID# 255M, PCGS# 7214
- 7120 1892-0 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (280/9). NGC Census: (78/5). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 2,744,000. NGC ID# 255N, PCGS# 7216
- 7121 1893 MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (733/750). PCGS Population: (1417/1572). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 389,792. NGC ID# 255R, PCGS# 7220
- 7122 1893 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1312/260). NGC Census: (661/89). CDN: \$2,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 389,792. NGC ID# 255R, PCGS# 7220
- 7123 1893-S Good 6 PCGS. PCGS Population: (715/5702). NGC Census: (396/2492). CDN: \$2,050 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS Good 6 . Mintage 100,000. NGC ID# 255U, PCGS# 7226
- 7124 1894 AU55 PCGS. PCGS Population: (611/2044 and 0/55+). NGC Census: (417/1509 and 0/16+). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 110,972. NGC ID# 255V, PCGS# 7228
- 7125 1896 MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population: (277/3 and 45/0+). NGC Census: (68/3 and 3/0+). CDN: \$1,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 9,976,762. NGC ID# 2562, PCGS# 7240

- 7126 1896 MS67 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (277/3 and 45/0+). NGC Census: (68/3 and 3/0+). CDN: \$1,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 9,976,762. NGC ID# 2562, PCGS# 7240
- 7127 1896-O MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (551/586). PCGS Population: (471/979). CDN: \$1,650 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 4,900,000. NGC ID# 2563, PCGS# 7242
- 7128 1899 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (346/29 and 75/3+). NGC Census: (78/9 and 9/1+). CDN: \$1,950 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 330,846. NGC ID# 256B, PCGS# 7258
- 7129 1899-S MS65 Prooflike PCGS. CAC. Ex: Key West Collection. PCGS Population: (35/4). NGC Census: (11/1). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 2,562,000. NGC ID# 256D, PCGS# 7263





- 7130 1900-O MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population: (131/0). NGC Census: (85/0). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 12,590,000. NGC ID# 256F, PCGS# 7266
- 7131 1900-O MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population: (131/0 and 12/0+). NGC Census: (85/0 and 4/0+). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 12,590,000. NGC ID# 256F, PCGS# 7266
- 7132 1900-O/CC VAM-11 MS65 PCGS. A Top 100 Variety. PCGS Population: (12/5 and 2/1). NGC Census: (24/0 and 2/0). CDN: \$1,650 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. NGC ID# 256G, PCGS# 133963 Base PCGS# 7268
- 7133 1900-O/CC VAM-11 MS65 PCGS. A Top 100 Variety. PCGS Population: (12/5 and 2/1). NGC Census: (24/0 and 2/0). CDN: \$1,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. NGC ID# 256G, PCGS# 133963 Base PCGS# 7268

- 7134 1901-S MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1044/350). NGC Census: (607/100). CDN: \$1,350 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 2,284,000. NGC ID# 256L, PCGS# 7276
- 7135 1901-S MS64 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (1044/350 and 51/25+). NGC Census: (607/100 and 14/4+). CDN: \$1,350 Whsle. Bid for NGC/ PCGS MS64. Mintage 2,284,000. NGC ID# 256L, PCGS# 7276
- 7136 1902-S MS65 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (110/11). PCGS Population: (399/64). CDN: \$1,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 1,530,000. NGC ID# 256P, PCGS# 7282

PEACE DOLLARS

- 7137 1924-S MS64+ PCGS. PCGS Population: (1415/109 and 166/13+). NGC Census: (886/79 and 51/4+). CDN: \$750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,728,000. NGC ID# 257K, PCGS# 7364
- 7138 1928-S MS64+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (2050/69 and 308/4+). NGC Census: (1286/41 and 60/0+). CDN: \$800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,632,000. NGC ID# 257W, PCGS# 7374
- 7139 1934-D MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (509/106 and 33/21+). NGC Census: (220/27 and 2/1+). CDN: \$1,150 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 1,569,500. NGC ID# 257Y, PCGS# 7376
- 7140 1935 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (271/8). NGC Census: (75/6). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 1,576,000. NGC ID# 2582, PCGS# 7378

GOLD DOLLARS

- 7141 1854 Type Two MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (464/336). PCGS Population: (489/586). CDN: \$1,580 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 783,943. From The Ed's Treasures Collection. NGC ID# 25C3, PCGS# 7531
- 7142 1855 Type Two MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population: (450/655 and 6/36+). NGC Census: (456/402 and 3/10+). CDN: \$1,650 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 758,269. NGC ID# 25C4, PCGS# 7532
- 7143 1861 MS64+ PCGS. PCGS Population: (142/62 and 8/2+). NGC Census: (124/43 and 2/1+). CDN: \$1,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 527,499. NGC ID# 25CU, PCGS# 7558
- 7144 1888 MS66 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (109/63). NGC Census: (87/45). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 15,501. NGC ID# 25DT, PCGS# 7589

LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES

- 7145 1891 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (37/12 and 0/3+). NGC Census: (32/9 and 4/1+). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 10,960. NGC ID# BLFZ, PCGS# 7843
- 7146 1892 MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (26/37). NGC Census: (14/19). CDN: \$1,850 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 2,440. NGC ID# 25LG, PCGS# 7844

INDIAN QUARTER EAGLES

- 7147 1911-D Weak D AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (120/49). PCGS Population: (28/6). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. NGC ID# 2895, PCGS# 7954
- 7148 1926 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (832/53). NGC Census: (615/30). CDN: \$1,415 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 446,000. NGC ID# 289C, PCGS# 7950

THREE DOLLAR GOLD PIECES

- 7149 1854-O Rims Filed ANACS. XF45 Details. Mintage 24,000. NGC ID# 25M5, PCGS# 7971
- 7150 1855 AU58 PCGS. PCGS Population: (138/227 and 1/8+). NGC Census: (333/231 and 3/4+). CDN: \$1,330 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 50,555. NGC ID# 25M6, PCGS# 7972
- 7151 1856-S Damage PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Mintage 34,500.
- 7152 1874 MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population: (316/297). NGC Census: (231/180). CDN: \$1,925 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 41,820. NGC ID# 25MX, PCGS# 7998
- 7153 1878 MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (858/2117). PCGS Population: (452/3306). CDN: \$1,650 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 82,324. From The Ed's Treasures Collection. NGC ID# 25MZ, PCGS# 8000
- 7154 1878 MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1213/2093). NGC Census: (972/1145). CDN: \$1,870 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 82,324. From The Ed's Treasures Collection. NGC ID# 25MZ, PCGS# 8000

CLASSIC HALF EAGLES

7155 1834 Plain 4, HM-3, R.2, AU55 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1/1 and 0/1+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+). AU55. Mintage 657,460. PCGS# 765193 Base PCGS# 8171

7156 1834 Plain 4, HM-7, R.3, AU55 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (2/1). NGC Census: (0/0). AU55. Mintage 657,460. PCGS# 765197 Base PCGS# 8171

LIBERTY HALF EAGLES

- 7157 1844-O MS61 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (14/19). NGC Census: (16/36). CDN: \$5,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 364,600. NGC ID# 25TA, PCGS# 8222
- 7158 1847-D VF35 PCGS. PCGS Population: (12/160). NGC Census: (6/143). CDN: \$1,875 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS VF35. Mintage 64,405. NGC ID# 25TP, PCGS# 8234
- 7159 1872-CC AG3 PCGS. PCGS Population: (3/118 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (0/71 and 0/0+). Mintage 16,980. NGC ID# 25WG, PCGS# 8326
- 7160 1880-CC XF45 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (49/164). NGC Census: (64/167). CDN: \$1,630 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF45. Mintage 51,017. NGC ID# 25XB, PCGS# 8352
- 7161 1888 MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (38/6). NGC Census: (13/8). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 18,296. NGC ID# 25XX, PCGS# 8372
- 7162 1890-CC AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (168/286). PCGS Population: (93/256). CDN: \$1,575 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 53,800. NGC ID# 25Y3, PCGS# 8376

INDIAN HALF EAGLES





7163 1908-D MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (487/6). PCGS Population: (418/14). CDN: \$2,365 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 148,000. NGC ID# 28DF, PCGS# 8511

7164 1914 MS63 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (317/215). PCGS Population: (540/313). CDN: \$1,425 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 247,000. NGC ID# 28DU, PCGS# 8527

LIBERTY EAGLES

- 7165 1842 Small Date AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (26/17). PCGS Population: (8/9). CDN: \$2,050 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55.
 NGC ID# 262L, PCGS# 8585
- 7166 1872-S XF40 NGC. NGC Census: (8/114). PCGS Population: (18/81). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF40. Mintage 17,300. NGC ID# 2653, PCGS# 8665
- 7167 1889 AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (37/61). PCGS Population: (17/63). CDN: \$2,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 4,440. NGC ID# 266N, PCGS# 8715
- 7168 1891-CC AU55 PCGS. PCGS Population: (352/1776). NGC Census: (238/1948). CDN: \$1,680 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 103,732. NGC ID# 266U, PCGS# 8720
- 7169 1901 MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (3410/2328). PCGS Population: (5693/946). CDN: \$1,545 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,718,825. NGC ID# 267P, PCGS# 8747
- 7170 1901 MS64+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (5693/946 and 756/72+). NGC Census: (3408/2327 and 449/632+). CDN: \$1,545 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,718,825. NGC ID# 267P, PCGS# 8747
- 7171 1901-8 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (4330/1523). NGC Census: (4388/1544). CDN: \$1,545 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 2,812,750. NGC ID# 267S, PCGS# 8749
- 7172 1903-O MS62 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (296/52). PCGS Population: (598/233). CDN: \$1,105 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 112,771. NGC ID# 267W, PCGS# 8753

INDIAN EAGLES

- 7173 1909 MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (488/161). NGC Census: (149/82). CDN: \$1,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 184,700. NGC ID# 28GM, PCGS# 8862
- 7174 1909-D MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (52/29). PCGS Population: (258/55). CDN: \$2,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 121,540. NGC ID# 28GN, PCGS# 8863
- 7175 1926 MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (5009/655). PCGS Population: (4895/543). CDN: \$1,530 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,014,000. NGC ID# 28H9, PCGS# 8882

LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLES

- 7176 1857-S AU53 PCGS. PCGS Population: (128/420). NGC Census: (182/633). CDN: \$2,104.76.Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU53. Mintage 970,500.
 - From The Wabash Collection of Liberty Double Eagles.
 - NGC ID# 2696, PCGS# 8922
- 7177 1861 Filed Rims PCGS Genuine. Unc Details. Mintage 2,976,453. From The Wabash Collection of Liberty Double Eagles.
- 7178 1864-S AU50 PCGS. PCGS Population: (104/304). NGC Census: (129/509). CDN: \$2,081.90. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU50. Mintage 793,660. From The Wabash Collection of Liberty Double Eagles. NGC ID# 269T, PCGS# 8942
- 7179 1867-S AU50 NGC. NGC Census: (190/726). PCGS Population: (169/334). CDN: \$1,964.76.Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU50. Mintage 920,750. From The Wabash Collection of Liberty Double Eagles.

 NGC ID# 26A2, PCGS# 8952
- 7180 1868-S AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (385/332). PCGS Population: (114/199). CDN: \$1,902.76.Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 837,500. From The Wabash Collection of Liberty Double Eagles.

 NGC ID# 26A4, PCGS# 8954
- 7181 1870-S AU53 NGC. NGC Census: (337/810). PCGS Population: (196/482). CDN: \$1,847.76.Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU53. Mintage 982,000. From The Wabash Collection of Liberty Double Eagles.

 NGC ID# 26A9, PCGS# 8959
- 7182 1871-S AU55 PCGS. PCGS Population: (281/434). NGC Census: (506/716). CDN: \$1,852.76.Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 928,000. From The Wabash Collection of Liberty
 - Double Eagles.
 NGC ID# 26AC, PCGS# 8962
- 7183 1872-S AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (446/679). PCGS Population: (192/415). CDN: \$1,852.76.Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 780,000. From The Wabash Collection of Liberty Double Eagles.

 NGC ID# 26AF, PCGS# 8965
- 7184 1873 Open 3 AU58 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (2434/4779). PCGS Population: (1060/6663). CDN: \$1,863.66.Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 1,709,825. NGC ID# 26AH, PCGS# 8967

- 7185 1873 Open 3 MS61 PCGS. PCGS Population: (3072/2499). NGC Census: (2524/1124). CDN: \$2,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 1,709,825. From The Wabash Collection of Liberty Double Eagles.
- 7186 1874-CC Cleaned PCGS Genuine. XF Details. Mintage 115,085.

NGC ID# 26AH, PCGS# 8967

- 7187 1874-S MS60 NGC. NGC Census: (281/542). PCGS Population: (262/791). CDN: \$2,415 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS60. Mintage 1,214,000. From The Wabash Collection of Liberty Double Eagles.

 NGC ID# 26AR, PCGS# 8972
- 7188 1875 MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (433/281). PCGS Population: (383/489). CDN: \$2,655 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 295,740. From The Wabash Collection of Liberty Double Eagles.

 NGC ID# 26AS, PCGS# 8973
- 7189 1875-S Scratch PCGS Genuine. Unc details. Mintage 1,230,000.
- 7190 1876 MS60 NGC. NGC Census: (317/852). PCGS Population: (458/1057). CDN: \$1,873.66.Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS60. Mintage 583,905. NGC ID# 26AV, PCGS# 8976
- 7191 1877 MS60 NGC. NGC Census: (227/527). PCGS Population: (296/691). CDN: \$1,838.76.Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS60. Mintage 397,670. From The Wabash Collection of Liberty Double Eagles.

 NGC ID# 26AY, PCGS# 8982
- 7192 1877-S MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (952/290). PCGS Population: (851/426). CDN: \$2,075 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 1,735,000. From The Wabash Collection of Liberty Double Eagles.

 NGC ID# 26B2, PCGS# 8984
- 7193 1878 MS61 PCGS. PCGS Population: (606/436). NGC Census: (529/345). CDN: \$1,950 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 543,645. From The Wabash Collection of Liberty Double Eagles.

 NGC ID# 26B3, PCGS# 8985
- 7194 1878-S MS60 PCGS. PCGS Population: (302/975). NGC Census: (291/691). CDN: \$1,838.76. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS60. Mintage 1,739,000. From The Wabash Collection of Liberty Double Eagles. NGC ID# 26B5, PCGS# 8987
- 7195 1879 MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (133/44). PCGS Population: (234/79). CDN: \$2,150 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 207,630. From The Wabash Collection of Liberty Double Eagles.

 NGC ID# 26B6, PCGS# 8988

- 7196 1881-S MS61 PCGS. PCGS Population: (395/328). NGC Census: (230/115). CDN: \$1,975 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 727,000. From The Wabash Collection of Liberty Double Eagles. NGC ID# 26BD, PCGS# 8995
- 7197 1882-S MS61 PCGS. PCGS Population: (608/600). NGC Census: (466/228). CDN: \$2,050 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 1,125,000. From The Wabash Collection of Liberty Double Eagles. NGC ID# 26BG, PCGS# 8998
- 7198 1883-S AU55 PCGS. PCGS Population: (186/3036). NGC Census: (113/2083). CDN: \$1,814.84.Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 1,189,000. NGC ID# 26BJ, PCGS# 9000





- 7199 1883-S MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (499/101). PCGS Population: (1246/328). CDN: \$2,025 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 1,189,000. From The Wabash Collection of Liberty Double Eagles.

 NGC ID# 26BJ, PCGS# 9000
- 7200 1883-S MS62 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (1248/331). NGC Census: (499/101). CDN: \$1,960 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 1,189,000. NGC ID# 26BJ, PCGS# 9000
- 7201 1884-S MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (803/127). PCGS Population: (1515/494). CDN: \$1,940 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 916,000. From The Wabash Collection of Liberty Double Eagles.

 NGC ID# 26BL, PCGS# 9002
- 7202 1885-S MS62+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (1396/688 and 66/67+). NGC Census: (757/181 and 7/3+). CDN: \$2,045 Whsle. Bid for NGC/ PCGS MS62. Mintage 683,500. From The Wabash Collection of Liberty Double Eagles. NGC ID# 26BP, PCGS# 9005

- 7203 1887-S MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (346/235). PCGS Population: (328/582). CDN: \$1,925 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 283,000. From The Wabash Collection of Liberty Double Eagles.

 NGC ID# 26BS, PCGS# 9007
- 7204 1888-S MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (863/261). PCGS Population: (1347/561). CDN: \$2,020 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 859,600. From The Wabash Collection of Liberty Double Eagles.

 NGC ID# 26BU, PCGS# 9009
- 7205 1889-S MS61 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (728/856). PCGS Population: (543/2149). CDN: \$1,950 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 774,700. NGC ID# 26BW, PCGS# 9012
- 7206 1889-S MS62 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (1363/804). NGC Census: (612/244). CDN: \$1,985 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 774,700. From The Wabash Collection of Liberty Double Eagles. NGC ID# 26BW, PCGS# 9012
- 7207 1890 MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (199/246). PCGS Population: (238/358). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 75,940. From The Wabash Collection of Liberty Double Eagles.

 NGC ID# 26BX, PCGS# 9013
- 7208 1890-S MS61 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (676/517). PCGS Population: (468/1071). CDN: \$1,950 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 802,750. From The Wabash Collection of Liberty Double Eagles. NGC ID# 26BZ, PCGS# 9015
- 7209 1891-S MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population: (2587/1247). NGC Census: (2120/664). CDN: \$1,970 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 1,288,125. From The Wabash Collection of Liberty Double Eagles. NGC ID# 26C4, PCGS# 9018
- 7210 1892-S MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1959/1001). NGC Census: (1616/514). CDN: \$1,995 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 930,150. From The Wabash Collection of Liberty Double Eagles. NGC ID# 26C7, PCGS# 9021
- 7211 1893 MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population: (2818/1382). NGC Census: (4003/1465). CDN: \$1,920 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 344,200. From The Wabash Collection of Liberty Double Eagles.

 NGC ID# 26C8, PCGS# 9022
- 7212 1893-S MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (2224/371). PCGS Population: (2772/994). CDN: \$1,970 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 996,175. From The Wabash Collection of Liberty Double Eagles.

 NGC ID# 26CA, PCGS# 9024

- 7213 1894-S MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (2055/762). PCGS Population: (2267/1583). CDN: \$1,920 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 1,048,550.

 From The Wabash Collection of Liberty Double Eagles.

 NGC ID# 26CC, PCGS# 9026
- 7214 1894-S MS62 Prooflike PCGS. PCGS Population: (0/0). NGC Census: (13/3). MS62. Mintage 1,048,550. NGC ID# 26CC, PCGS# 79026
- 7215 1895 MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (3332/606). NGC Census: (4082/599). CDN: \$1,995 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 1,114,656. NGC ID# 26CD, PCGS# 9027
- 7216 1895 MS61 Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (23/35). PCGS Population: (0/3). MS61. Mintage 1,114,656. From The Wabash Collection of Liberty Double Eagles.

 NGC ID# 26CD, PCGS# 89027 Base PCGS# 9027
- 7217 1896 MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (4688/1853). PCGS Population: (4307/1731). CDN: \$1,905 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 792,500. NGC ID# 26CF, PCGS# 9029
- 7218 1896 MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (1658/195). PCGS Population: (1468/250). CDN: \$3,150 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 792,500. From The Wabash Collection of Liberty Double Eagles.

 NGC ID# 26CF, PCGS# 9029
- 7219 1897 MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (3112/382). PCGS Population: (2334/387). CDN: \$1,970 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 1,383,261. From The Wabash Collection of Liberty Double Eagles.

 NGC ID# 26CH, PCGS# 9031
- 7220 1897-S MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (2678/882). NGC Census: (2464/518). CDN: \$2,350 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 1,470,250. From The Wabash Collection of Liberty Double Eagles. NGC ID# 26CJ, PCGS# 9032
- 7221 1899 MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (7803/2532). PCGS Population: (5394/2013). CDN: \$2,175 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 1,669,384. NGC ID# 26CM, PCGS# 9035
- 7222 1899 MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (5411/2021). NGC Census: (7802/2532). CDN: \$2,175 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 1,669,384. From The Wabash Collection of Liberty Double Eagles.

 NGC ID# 26CM, PCGS# 9035

7223 1900 MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (26966/13540). NGC Census: (25577/8190). CDN: \$2,070 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 1,874,584.

From The Wabash Collection of Liberty Double Eagles.

NGC ID# 26CP, PCGS# 9037

7224 1900-S MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (2724/918). PCGS Population: (2810/1358). CDN: \$1,970 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 2,459,500.

From The Wabash Collection of Liberty Double Eagles.

NGC ID# 26CR, PCGS# 9038

- 7225 1902-S MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1683/737). NGC Census: (1500/356). CDN: \$2,020 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 1,753,625. From The Wabash Collection of Liberty Double Eagles. NGC ID# 26CV, PCGS# 9042
- 7226 1903 MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (4680/4063). PCGS Population: (3924/4146). CDN: \$2,070 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 287,428. From The Wabash Collection of Liberty

Double Eagles.

NGC ID# 26CW, PCGS# 9043

- 7227 1903 MS63 NGC. Gold CAC. NGC Census: (4677/4061). PCGS Population: (3924/4142). CDN: \$2,070 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 287,428. NGC ID# 26CW, PCGS# 9043
- 7228 1904 MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (82929/47048). PCGS Population: (67155/44250). CDN: \$1,970 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 6,256,797.

From The Wabash Collection of Liberty Double Eagles.

NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045

7229 1904 MS61 Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (159/717). PCGS Population: (7/59).

From The Wabash Collection of Liberty Double Eagles. NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 89045

- 7230 1904 MS62 Prooflike PCGS. PCGS Population: (27/31). NGC Census: (417/300). NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 89045
- 7231 1905-S MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (815/466). PCGS Population: (869/881). CDN: \$1,995 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 1,813,000. From The Wabash Collection of Liberty Double Eagles.

 NGC ID# 26D3, PCGS# 9048
- 7232 1906-S MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (1915/777). PCGS Population: (2102/1616). CDN: \$1,980 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 2,065,750.

From The Wabash Collection of Liberty Double Eagles.

NGC ID# 26D6, PCGS# 9051

7233 1907 MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (9751/1030). PCGS Population: (8116/1516). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 1,451,864.

From The Wabash Collection of Liberty Double Eagles.

NGC ID# 26D7, PCGS# 9052

SAINT-GAUDENS DOUBLE EAGLES





- 7234 1909-S MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (1326/224). PCGS Population: (2019/406). CDN: \$1,995 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 2,774,925. NGC ID# 26FE, PCGS# 9153
- 7235 1909-S MS64 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (2017/406 and 121/17+). NGC Census: (1326/224 and 16/6+). CDN: \$1,985 Whsle. Bid for NGC/ PCGS MS64. Mintage 2,774,925. NGC ID# 26FE, PCGS# 9153
- 7236 1909-S MS64 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (2017/406 and 121/17+). NGC Census: (1326/224 and 16/6+). CDN: \$1,985 Whsle. Bid for NGC/ PCGS MS64. Mintage 2,774,925. NGC ID# 26FE, PCGS# 9153
- 7237 1910 MS64 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (1840/247). NGC Census: (950/79). CDN: \$2,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 482,000. NGC ID# 26FF, PCGS# 9154
- 7238 1911 MS64+ NGC. NGC Census: (411/56 and 18/3+). PCGS Population: (585/75 and 37/15+). CDN: \$3,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 197,250. NGC ID# 26FJ, PCGS# 9157
- 7239 1913-D MS63 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (1823/2038 and 30/89+). NGC Census: (1189/1046 and 5/40+). CDN: \$2,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/ PCGS MS63. Mintage 393,500. NGC ID# 26FP, PCGS# 9162

- 7240 1914-D MS64+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (3084/1320 and 151/34+). NGC Census: (2073/723 and 26/16+). CDN: \$2,225 Whsle. Bid for NGC/ PCGS MS64. Mintage 453,000. NGC ID# 26FT, PCGS# 9165
- 7241 1923 MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (3066/127). PCGS Population: (5147/532). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 566,000. NGC ID# 26G5, PCGS# 9175
- 7242 1923 MS64+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (5109/531 and 111/10+). NGC Census: (3065/127 and 69/1+). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/ PCGS MS64. Mintage 566,000. NGC ID# 26G5, PCGS# 9175
- 7243 1923-D MS64 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (2851/4494 and 74/291+). NGC Census: (2037/2524 and 32/109+). CDN: \$1,935 Whsle. Bid for NGC/ PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,702,250. NGC ID# 26G6, PCGS# 9176
- 7244 1924 Cleaned NGC Details. Unc. Mintage 4,323,500.
- 7245 1924 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (51615/10271). NGC Census: (36327/5543). CDN: \$2,180 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 4,323,500. NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177
- 7246 1925 MS64 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (16075/8532). NGC Census: (16815/5386). CDN: \$1,960 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 2,831,750. NGC ID# 26GA, PCGS# 9180

COMMEMORATIVE SILVER

- 7247 1936 Robinson MS67 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (99/2 and 14/0+). NGC Census: (35/2 and 9/0+). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 25,265. NGC ID# BYHX, PCGS# 9369
- 7248 1953-S Washington-Carver MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (15/1). PCGS Population: (19/0). CDN: \$3,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 108,020. NGC ID# BYL8, PCGS# 9440

COMMEMORATIVE GOLD

7249 1903 Louisiana Purchase, McKinley Gold Dollar MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (122/7). PCGS Population: (127/3). CDN: \$1,650 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 17,500. From The Ed's Treasures Collection. NGC ID# BYLE, PCGS# 7444 7250 1904 Lewis and Clark Gold Dollar MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (333/195 and 8/20+). NGC Census: (189/123 and 10/8+). CDN: \$2,050 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 10,025. NGC ID# BYLF, PCGS# 7447

MODERN ISSUE

7251 1997-W Jackie Robinson Gold Five Dollar MS70 NGC. NGC Census: (314). PCGS Population: (87). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS70. Mintage 5,714. NGC ID# E3MW, PCGS# 9759 Base PCGS# 9759

MODERN BULLION COINS

- 7252 2017-W American Liberty High Relief, First Day of Issue, 225th Anniversary, PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population: (422). NGC Census: (515). NGC ID# CWU6, PCGS# 624313 Base PCGS# 624310
- 7253 2019-S Silver Eagle, Enhanced Reverse Proof, First Day of Issue, PR69 NGC. NGC Census: (250/1387). PCGS Population: (73/378). NGC ID# DWL3, PCGS# 807002 Base PCGS# 807000

CALIFORNIA FRACTIONAL GOLD

7254 1872 Washington Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-723, Low R.6, AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (1/5). PCGS Population: (9/21). NGC ID# 2BN5, PCGS# 10550

- 7255 1872 Washington Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-724, High R.6, AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (2/2). PCGS Population: (2/8). AU58. NGC ID# 2BN6, PCGS# 10551
- 7256 1870 Liberty Head Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-762, Low R.4, M866 Deep Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (1/0). PCGS Population: (0/0). NGC ID# 2BPD, PCGS# 910589
- 7257 1873/2 Indian Octagonal 1 Dollar, BG-1122, High R.6 — Reverse Lamination — MS64 Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (1/0). PCGS Population: (0/0). MS64. NGC ID# 2C3P, PCGS# 710933

CERTIFIED MODERN PROOF SETS

- 7258 1950 Five-Piece Proof Set, PR67 NGC. The set includes: cent PR67 Red, nickel PR67, dime PR67, quarter PR67, and half dollar PR67. (Total: 5 coins)
- 7259 1951 Five-Piece Proof Set, PR67 NGC. The set includes: cent PR67 Red, nickel PR67, dime PR67, quarter PR67, and half dollar PR67. (Total: 5 coins)
- 7260 1951 Five-Piece Proof Set, PR67 to PR68 NGC. The set includes: cent PR67 Red, nickel PR68, dime PR68, quarter PR68, and half dollar PR67. (Total: 5 coins)
- 7261 1952 Five-Piece Proof Set, PR68 NGC. The set includes: cent PR68 Red, nickel PR68, dime PR68, quarter PR68, and half dollar PR68. (Total: 5 coins)

7262 1954 Five-Piece Proof Set, PR69 NGC. The set includes: cent PR69 Red, nickel PR69, dime PR69, quarter PR69, and half dollar PR69. (Total: 5 coins)

SO-CALLED DOLLAR

7263 Undated Eagle and Heron Dollar, HK-865B, DeLorey Dickeson-7, MS64 Brown NGC.

NUGGET

7264 Gold Nugget from the Bendigo Goldfields of Victoria, Australia. 29 Grams (.932 Troy Ounces). 27 mm x 16 mm. A smooth and weighty streambed gold nugget with a few small, oxidized inclusions and bright surfaces. Nice oblong shape (about an inch long and 3/8 inch thick) – an attractive, yellow-gold alluvial nugget. Ex: Nature & Science Signature (Heritage, 3/2020), lot 72004.

End of Auction

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Current Bid	Bid Increment
< \$10	\$1
\$10 - \$49	\$2
\$50 - \$99	\$5
\$100 - \$199	\$10
\$200 - \$499	\$20
\$500 - \$999	\$50
\$1,000 - \$1,999	\$100
\$2,000 - \$4,999	\$200
\$5,000 - \$9,999	\$500

Current Bid	. Bid Increment
\$10,000 - \$19,999	\$1,000
\$20,000 - \$49,999	\$2,000
\$50,000 - \$99,999	\$5,000
\$100,000 - \$199,999	\$10,000
\$200,000 - \$499,999	\$20,000
\$500,000 - \$999,999	\$25,000
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\$2,000,000 - \$9,999,999	\$100,000
>= \$10,000,000	\$200,000

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13. Notice of the consignor's liberty to place bids on his lots in the Auction is hereby made in accordance with Article 2 of the Texas Business and Commercial Code. A "Minimum Bid" is an amount below which the lot will not sell. THE CONSIGNOR OF PROPERTY MAY PLACE WRITTEN "Minimum Bids" ON THIS LOTS IN ADVANCE OF THE AUCTION; ON SUCH LOTS, IF THE HAMMER PRICE DOES NOT MEET THE "Minimum Bid", THE CONSIGNOR MAY PAY A REDUCED COMMISSION ON THOSE LOTS. "Minimum Bids" are generally posted online several days prior to the Auction closing. Any successful bid placed by a consignor on his property on the Auction floor, by any means during the live session, or after the "Minimum Bid" for an Auction have been posted, will require the consignor to pay full Buyer's Premium and Seller's

- Commissions on such lot. Auctioneer or its affiliates expressly reserve the right to modify any such bids at any time prior to the hammer based upon data made known to the Auctioneer or its affiliates.
- 14. The highest qualified Bidder recognized by the Auctioneer shall be the Buyer. In the event of a tie bid, the earliest bid received or recognized wins. In the event of any dispute between any Bidders at an Auction, Auctioneer may at his sole discretion reoffer the lot. Auctioneer's decision and declaration of the winning Bidder shall be final and binding upon all Bidders. Bids properly offered, whether by floor Bidder or other means of bidding, may on occasion be missed or go unrecognized; in such cases, the Auctioneer may declare the recognized bid accepted as the winning bid, regardless of whether a competing bid may have been higher. Auctioneer reserves the right after the hammer fall to accept bids and reopen bidding for bids placed through the Internet or otherwise. Regardless of placed bids, Auctioneer reserves the right to withdraw any lot, or any part of a lot, from Auction at any time prior to the opening of any such lot by the auctioneer (crier), or in the case of Internet-only auctions when the bid opens for either live Internet bidding or the beginning of any extended period.
- 15. Auctioneer reserves the right to refuse to honor any bid or to limit the amount of any bid, in its sole discretion. A bid is considered not made in "Good Faith" when made by an insolvent or irresponsible person, a person under the age of eighteen, or is not supported by satisfactory credit, references, or otherwise. Regardless of the disclosure of his identity, any bid by a consignor or his agent on a lot consigned by him is deemed to be made in "Good Faith." Any person apparently appearing on the OFAC list is not eligible to bid.
- Nominal Bids. The Auctioneer in its sole discretion may reject nominal bids, small opening bids, or very nominal advances.
- 17. Lots bearing bidding estimates shall open at Auctioneer's discretion (generally 40%-60% of the low estimate). In the event that no bid meets or exceeds that opening amount, the lot shall pass as unsold or the Auctioneer may place a protective bid on behalf of the consignor.
- 18. All items are to be purchased per lot as numerically indicated and no lots will be broken.
- 19. Auctioneer reserves the right to rescind the sale in the event of nonpayment, breach of a warranty, disputed ownership, auctioneer's clerical error or omission in exercising bids and reserves, or for any other reason and in Auctioneer's sole discretion.
- 20. Auctioneer occasionally experiences Internet and/or Server service outages, and Auctioneer periodically schedules system downtime for maintenance and other purposes, during which Bidders cannot participate or place bids. If such outages occur, bidding may be extended at Auctioneer's discretion. Bidders unable to place their bids through the Internet are directed to contact Client Services at 877-HERITAGE (437-4824).
- The Auctioneer, its affiliates, or their employees consign items to be sold in the Auction, and may bid on those lots or any other lots.
- 22. The Auctioneer may extend advances, guarantees, or loans to certain consignors
- 23. The Auctioneer has the right to sell certain unsold items after the close of the Auction. Such lots shall be considered sold during the Auction and all these Terms and Conditions shall apply to such sales including but not limited to the Buyer's Premium, return rights, and disclaimers.

Payment

- 24. All sales are strictly for cash in United States dollars (including U.S. currency, bank wire, cashier checks, travelers checks, eChecks, and bank money orders, and are subject to all reporting requirements). All deliveries are subject to good funds; funds being received in Auctioneer's account before delivery of the merchandise; and all payments are subject to a clearing period. Auctioneer reserves the right to determine if a check constitutes "good funds": checks drawn on a U.S. bank are subject to a ten business day hold, thirty days when drawn on an international bank. Clients with pre-arranged credit may receive immediate credit for payments via eCheck, personal, or corporate checks. All others will be subject to a hold of 5 business days, or more, for the funds to clear prior to releasing merchandise. (Ref. T&C item 7 Credit for additional information.) Payments can be made 24-48 hours post auction from the My Orders page of the HA.com website. Payment via credit card (Visa, Mastercard, and Discover) will be accepted upon prior approval by Auctioneer. All payments by credit card will incur a surcharge of 2.5%. Payment by eCheck, wire transfer, or check will not incur a surcharge. This fee only applies to credit transactions, and does not exceed Auctioneer's cost of processing.
- 25. Payment is due upon closing of the Auction session, or upon presentment of an invoice. Auctioneer reserves the right to void an invoice if payment in full is not received within 7 days after Auction close. In cases of nonpayment, Auctioneer's election to void a sale does not relieve the Bidder from their obligation to pay Auctioneer its fees (seller's and buyer's premium) on the lot and any other damages pertaining to the lot or Auctioneer. Alternatively, Auctioneer at its sole option, may charge a twenty (20%) fee based on the amount of the purchase. In either case the Auctioneer may offset amount of its claim against any monies owing to the Bidder or secure its claim against any of the Bidder's properties held by the Auctioneer.
- 26. Purchased lots may be subject to taxes or fees imposed by various foreign taxing agencies. Buyer is responsible for paying all foreign imposed taxes whether VAT, GST, etc. prior to delivery unless other arrangements are made in writing. Lots delivered to Buyer, or Buyer's representative are subject to all applicable state and local taxes, unless appropriate permits are on file with Auctioneer. Should state sales tax become applicable in the state for delivery prior to delivery of the property on the invoice, Buyer agrees to pay all applicable state sales tax as required by the delivery state as of the shipping date. Buyer agrees to pay Auctioneer the actual amount of tax due in the event that sales tax is not properly collected due to: 1) an expired, inaccurate, or inappropriate tax certificate or declaration, 2) an incorrect interpretation of the applicable statute, 3) or any other reason. The appropriate form or certificate must be on file at and verified by Auctioneer five days prior to Auction, or tax must be paid; only if such form or certificate is received by Auctioneer within 4 days after Auction can a refund of tax paid be made. Lots form different Auctions may not be agereeated for sales tax purposes.
- refund of tax paid be made. Lots from different Auctions may not be aggregated for sales tax purposes.

 27. In the event that Buyer's payment is dishonored upon presentment(s), Buyer shall pay the maximum statutory processing fee set by applicable state law. If Buyer attempts to pay via eCheck and Buyer's financial institution denies this bank account, or the payment cannot be completed using the selected funding source, Buyer agrees to complete payment using your credit card on file (subject to the surcharge detailed in paragraph 24).
- 28. If any Auction invoice submitted by Auctioneer is not paid in full when due, the unpaid balance will bear interest at the highest rate permitted by law from the date of invoice until paid. Any invoice not paid when due will bear a three percent (3%) late fee on the invoice amount. If the Auctioneer refers any invoice to an attorney for collection, Buyer agrees to pay attorney's fees, court costs, and other collection costs incurred by Auctioneer. If Auctioneer assigns collection to its in-house legal staff, such attorney's time expended on the matter shall be compensated at a rate comparable to the hourly rate of independent attorneys.
- 29. In the event Buyer fails to pay any amounts due, Auctioneer reserves the right to sell the lot(s) securing the invoice to any underbidders in the Auction that the lot(s) appeared, or at subsequent private or public sale, or relist the lot(s) in a future auction conducted by Auctioneer. A defaulting Buyer agrees to pay for the reasonable costs of resale (including a 15% seller's commission, if consigned to an auction conducted by Auctioneer). The defaulting Buyer is liable to pay any difference between his total original invoice for the lot(s), plus any applicable interest, and the net proceeds for the lot(s) if sold at private sale or the subsequent hammer price of the lot(s) less the 15% seller's commissions, if sold at an Auctioneer's auction.
- 30. Title shall not pass to Buyer until all invoices are paid in full. Auctioneer shall have a lien against the merchandise purchased by Buyer to secure payment of any and all outstanding Auction invoices. Auctioneer is further granted a lien and the right to retain possession of any other property of Buyer then held by Auctioneer or its affiliates to secure payment of any Auction invoice or any other amounts due Auctioneer or affiliates from Buyer. With respect to these lien rights, Auctioneer shall have all the rights of a secured creditor under Article 9 of the Texas Uniform Commercial Code, including but not limited to the right of sale (including a 15% seller's commission, if consigned to an auction conducted by Auctioneer). Any Heritage foreclosure auction venue is deemed a reasonably commercial sale. In addition, with respect to payment of the Auction invoice(s), Buyer waives any and all rights of offset he might otherwise have against Auctioneer and the consignor of the merchandise included on the invoice, If Buyer owes Auctioneer or its affiliates on any account, Auctioneer and its affiliates shall have the right to offset such unpaid account by any credit

balance due Buyer, and it may secure by possessory lien any unpaid amount by any of the Buyer's property in their possession.

Delivery; Shipping; and Handling Charges:

- 31. Buyer is liable for all shipping, handling, registration, and renewal fees, if any. Please refer to Auctioneer's website HA.com/c/shipping.xx for the latest charges or call Auctioneer. Auctioneer is unable to combine purchases from other auctions or affiliates into one package for shipping purposes. Merchandise will be shipped in a commercially reasonable time after payment in good funds for the merchandise and the shipping fees is received or credit extended, except when third-party shipment occurs. Buyer on lots designated for third-party shipment must designate the common carrier, accept risk of loss, and prepay shipping costs. Buyer agrees that Service and Handling charges related to shipping items which are not pre-paid may be charged to the credit card on file with Auctioneer (subject to the surcharge detailed in paragraph 24).
- 32. Successful international Bidders shall provide written shipping instructions, including specified customs declarations, to Auctioneer for any lots to be delivered outside of the United States. NOTE: Declaration value shall be the item'(s) hammer price together with its buyer's premium and Auctioneer shall use the correct harmonized code for the lot.
- 33. On all shipments in which Auctioneer charges the Delivery, Handling, and Transit Fee infra, any risk of loss during shipment will be borne by Auctioneer until the common carrier's confirmation of delivery to the address of record in Auctioneer's file, this is the "Secure Location". A common carrier's confirmation is conclusive to prove delivery to Buyer; if the client has a Signature release on file with the carrier, the package is considered delivered without Signature. Auctioneer shall arrange, select, and engage common carriers and other transportation vendors on your behalf. Transit services are subject to the following terms and conditions:
 - a. <u>Scope of Transit Services</u>: Merchandise for transit will be insured under one or more insurance policies issued by an authorized broker to Auctioneer. The merchandise will be insured for the invoice price of the properties (hammer price plus Buyer's Premium) ("Insured Value"). For each shipment, Buyer will provide a Secure Location to which the items will be delivered. NOTICE: Auctioneer is neither an insurance company nor a common carrier of any type.
 - b. <u>Auctioneer's Compensation for Transit Services</u>: Auctioneer will provide transit services to Buyer for ¾ of 1% of the Insured Value, plus packaging and handling fees and fees for the common carrier (collectively, "Delivery, Handling, and Transit Fee"). Buyer agrees to pay Delivery, Handling, and Transit Fee and comply with all terms of payment as set forth herein.
 - c. <u>Auctioneer's Limitation of Liability for Transit Services</u>: Buyer understands and agrees that Auctioneer's liability for loss of or damage to the items, if any, ends when the items have been delivered to the Secure Location, and Auctioneer has received evidence of delivery. Any claim that property has sustained loss or damage during transit must be reported to Auctioneer within seventy-two (72) hours of the delivery date. Any recovery for loss of or damage to any merchandise is limited to the lesser of actual cash value of the merchandise or the Insured Value. **Under no circumstances is Auctioneer liable for consequential or puntitive damages**.
- 34. It shall be the responsibility for Buyer to arrange pick-up or shipping in a timely manner (within 10 days). Merchandise will be subject to storage and moving charges, including a \$100 administration fee plus \$10 daily storage for larger items and \$5 daily for smaller items (storage fee per item) after 35 days. In the event the merchandise is not removed within ninety days, the merchandise may be offered for sale to recover any past due storage or moving fees, including a 20% Seller's Commission.
 35. A. NOTICE OF CITES COMPLIANCE: The purchase of items made from protected species: Any property
- 35. A. NOTICE OF CITES COMPLIANCE: The purchase of items made from protected species: Any property made of or incorporating endangered or protected species or wildlife may have import and/or export restrictions established by the Convention of International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) in various countries and domestically. Plant and animal properties include (but are not limited to) items made of (or including) Brazilian rosewood, ivory, whalebone, turtle shell, coral, crocodile, alligator, lizard, or other wildlife. These items may not be available to ship internationally or, in some cases, domestically. Domestic bans and restrictions exist in these states: 1) California state law prohibits the importation of any product containing Python skin into the State of California, thus no lot containing Python skin will be shipped to or invoiced to a person or company in California. 2) Fossil Ivory is currently banned or restricted in 5 U.S. states: New York, New Jersey, California, Hawaii, and New Mexico. By placing a bid, the bidder acknowledges that he or she is aware of any restriction in their country or place of residence and takes responsibility for: 1) obtaining all information on such restricted items for both export and import; 2) obtaining all such licenses and/or permits. Delay, failure, or incapacity to obtain any such license or permit does not relieve the buyer of timely payment or afford them the capacity to void their purchase or payment. Lots containing potentially regulated wildlife material are noted in the description as a convenience to our clients. Heritage Auctions does not accept liability for errors or failure to mark lots containing protected or regulated species. For further assistance, please contact client services at 1-800-872-6467.
- 35. B. California State law prohibits the importation of any product containing Python skin into the State of California. No merchandise containing Python skin will be shipped to or invoiced to a person or company in California.
- 35. C. Auctioneer shall not be liable for any loss caused by or resulting from:
 - a. Seizure or destruction under quarantine or Customs regulation, or confiscation by order of any Government or public authority, or risks of contraband or illegal transportation of trade, or
- b. Breakage of statuary, marble, glassware, bric-a-brac, porcelains, jewelry, and similar fragile articles.

 Any request for shipping verification for undelivered packages must be made within 30 days of shipment
- Any request for shipping verification for undelivered packages must be made within 30 days of shipment by Auctioneer.

${\bf Cataloging, Warranties, and \ Disclaimers:}$

- 37. NO WARRANTY, WHETHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, IS MADE WITH RESPECT TO ANY DESCRIPTION CONTAINED IN THIS AUCTION OR ANY SECOND OPINE. Any description of merchandise or second opine contained in this Auction is for the sole purpose of identifying merchandise for those Bidders who do not have the opportunity to view merchandise prior to bidding, and no description of merchandise has been made part of the basis of the bargain or has created any express warranty that merchandise would conform to any description made by Auctioneer. Color variations can be expected in any electronic or printed imaging, and are not grounds for the return of any lot. NOTE: Auctioneer, in specified auction venues, e.g. Fine Art, may have express written warranties and Bidder is referred to those specific terms and conditions.
- 38. Auctioneer is selling only such right or title to merchandise being sold as Auctioneer may have by virtue of consignment agreements on the date of auction and disclaims any warranty of title to the merchandise. Auctioneer disclaims any warranty of merchantability or fitness for any particular purposes. All images, descriptions, sales data, and archival records are the exclusive property of Auctioneer, and may be used by Auctioneer for advertising, promotion, archival records, and any other uses deemed appropriate.
 39. Translations of foreign language documents may be provided as a convenience to interested parties.
- 39. Translations of foreign language documents may be provided as a convenience to interested parties. Auctioneer makes no representation as to the accuracy of those translations and will not be held responsible for errors in bidding arising from inaccuracies in translation.
- 40. Auctioneer disclaims all liability for damages, consequential or otherwise, arising out of or in connection with the sale of any merchandise by Auctioneer to Bidder. No third party may rely on any benefit of these Terms and Conditions and any rights, if any, established hereunder are personal to Bidder and may not be assigned. Any statement made by the Auctioneer is an opinion and does not constitute a warranty or representation. No employee of Auctioneer may alter these Terms and Conditions, and, unless signed by a principal of Auctioneer, any such alteration is null and void.
- 41. Auctioneer shall not be liable for breakage of glass or damage to frames (patent or latent); such defects, in any event, shall not be a basis for return or reduction in purchase price.

Release:

42. In consideration of participation in Auction and the placing of a bid, Bidder expressly releases Auctioneer, its officers, directors and employees, its affiliates, and its outside experts that provide second opines, from any and all claims, cause of action, chose of action, whether at law or equity or any arbitration or mediation rights existing under the rules of any professional society or affiliation based upon the assigned description, or a derivative theory, breach of warranty express or implied, representation or other matter set forth within these

- Terms and Conditions of Auction or otherwise. In the event of a claim, Bidder agrees that such rights and privileges conferred therein are strictly construed as specifically declared herein, and are the exclusive remedy. Bidder, by non-compliance to these express terms of a granted remedy, shall waive any claim against Auctioneer
- 43. Notice: Some merchandise sold by Auctioneer is inherently dangerous e.g. firearms, cannons, and small items that may be swallowed or ingested or may have latent defects all of which may cause harm to a person. Buyer accepts all risk of loss or damage from its purchase of these items and Auctioneer disclaims any liability whether under contract or tort for damages and losses, direct or inconsequential, and expressly disclaims any warranty as to safety or usage of any lot sold.

Dispute Resolution, Arbitration, and Remedies:

By placing a bid or otherwise participating in Auction, Bidder accepts these Terms and Conditions of Auction, and specifically agrees to the dispute resolution provided herein.

- 44. Exclusive Dispute Resolution Process: All claims, disputes, or controversies in connection with, relating to, and/or arising out of Bidder's participation in Auction or purchase of any lot, any interpretation of the Terms and Conditions of Sale or any amendments thereto, any description of any lot or condition report, any damage to any lot, any alleged verbal modification of any term of sale or condition report or description, and/or any purported settlement whether asserted in contract, tort, under Federal or State statute or regulation, or any claim made by Bidder of a lot or Bidder's participation in Auction involving the auction or a specific lot involving a warranty or representation of a consignor or other person or entity including Auctioneer {which claim Bidder consents to be made a party} (collectively, "Claim") shall be exclusively heard by, and the claimant (or respondent) and Auctioneer each consent to the Claim being presented in a confidential binding arbitration before a single arbitrator administrated by and conducted under the rules of, the American Arbitration Association. The locale for all such arbitrations shall be Dallas, Texas. The arbitrator's award may be enforced in any court of competent jurisdiction. In the event that any Claim needs to be litigated, including actions to compel arbitration, construe the agreement, actions in aid of arbitration, or otherwise, such litigation shall be exclusively in the Courts of the State of Texas, in Dallas County, Texas, and if necessary the corresponding appellate courts. If a Claim involves a consumer, exclusive subject matter jurisdiction for the Claim is in the State District Courts of Dallas County, Texas and the consumer consents to subject matter and in personam jurisdiction; further CONSUMER EXPRESSLY WAIVES ANY RIGHT TO TRIAL BY JURY. A consumer may elect arbitration as specified above. Any claim involving the purchase or sale of numismatic or related items may be submitted through binding PNG arbitration. A Claim is not subject to class certification.
- 45. Choice of Law: Agreement and any Claim shall be determined and construed under Texas law.
 46. Fees and Costs: The prevailing party (a party that is awarded substantial and material relief on its damage claim based on damages sought versus awarded or the successful defense of a Claim based on damages sought versus awarded) may be awarded reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.
- 47. Remedies: Any Claim must be brought within two (2) years of the alleged breach, default or misrepresentation or the Claim is waived. After one (1) year has elapsed, Auctioneer's maximum liability shall be limited to any commissions and fees Auctioneer earned on that lot. Auctioneer in no event shall be responsible for consequential damages, incidental damages, compensatory damages, or any other damages arising or claimed to be arising from the auction of any lot. Exemplary or punitive damages are not permitted and are waived. In the event that Auctioneer cannot deliver the lot or subsequently it is established that the lot lacks title, or other transfer or condition issue is claimed, in such cases the sole remedy shall be limited to rescission of sale and refund of the amount paid by Buyer, in no case shall Auctioneer's maximum liability exceed the high bid on that lot, which bid shall be deemed for all purposes the value of the lot. In the event of an attribution error, Auctioneer may at its sole discretion, correct the error on the Internet, or, if discovered at a later date, refund Buyer's purchase price without further obligation. Nothing herein shall be construed to extend the time of return or conditions and restrictions for return.
- 48. These Terms & Conditions provide specific remedies for occurrences in the auction and delivery process. Where such remedies are afforded, they shall be interpreted strictly. Bidder agrees that any claim shall utilize such remedies; Bidder making a claim in excess of those remedies provided in these Terms and Conditions agrees that in no case whatsoever shall Auctioneer's maximum liability exceed the high bid on that lot, which bid shall be deemed for all purposes the value of the lot.

Miscellaneous:

- 49. Agreements between Bidders and consignors to effectuate a non-sale of an item at Auction, inhibit bidding on a consigned item to enter into a private sale agreement for said item, or to utilize Auctioneer's Auction to obtain sales for non-selling consigned items subsequent to Auction, are strictly prohibited. If a subsequent sale of a previously consigned item occurs in violation of this provision, Auctioneer reserves the right to charge Bidder the applicable Buyer's Premium and consignor a Seller's Commission as determined for each auction venue and by the terms of the seller's agreement.
- 50. Acceptance of these Terms and Conditions qualifies Bidder as a client who has consented to be contacted by Heritage in the future. In conformity with "do-not-call" regulations promulgated by the Federal or State regulatory agencies, participation by Bidder is affirmative consent to being contacted at the phone number shown in his application and this consent shall remain in effect until it is revoked in writing. Heritage may from time to time contact Bidder concerning sale, purchase, and auction opportunities available through Heritage and its affiliates and subsidiaries.
- 51. Rules of Construction: Auctioneer presents properties in a number of collectible fields, and as such, specific venues have promulgated supplemental Terms and Conditions. Nothing herein shall be construed to waive the general Terms and Conditions of Auction by these additional rules and shall be construed to give force and effect to the rules in their entirety.

State Notices:

Notice as to an Auction in California. Auctioneer has in compliance with Title 2.95 of the California Civil Code as amended October 11, 1993 Sec. 1812.600, posted with the California Secretary of State its bonds for it and its employees, and the auction is being conducted in compliance with Sec. 2338 of the Commercial Code and Sec. 535 of the Penal Code.

Notice as to an Auction in New York City: This Auction is conducted in accord with the applicable sections of the New York City Department of Consumer Affairs Rules and Regulations as Amended. This a Public Auction Sale conducted by Auctioneer: The New York City Auctioneers conducting the sale of behalf of Heritage Auctions No. 1364738-DCA ("Auctioneer") are licensed Auctioneers including Dawes, Nicholas 1304724, Guzman, Kathleen 0762165, Luray, Elyse 2015375, or as listed at HA.com/Licenses and as posted at the venue site. All lots are subject to: the consignor's right to bid thereon and consignor's option to receive advances on their consignments. Auction may offer, in its sole discretion, advances on consignments and extended financing to registered bidders, in accord with Auctioneer's internal credit standards. Auctioneer will disclose to bidders, upon request, a list of lots subject to an advance, reserve, guarantee, or Auctioneer's financial interests of any kind. All Terms and Conditions of Sale are available at HA.com and in the printed catalog, including term #21 which states: Consignor, auctioneer's affiliates and, its employees may bid on their lots or other lots for their own account in accordance with the laws of New York and they may have information as to the lots not available to the public. On lots bearing an estimate, the term refers to a value range placed on an item by the Auctioneer in its sole opinion but the final price is determined by the bidders.

Notice as to an Auction in Texas. Notice is hereby given that the auctioneer is licensed by the Texas Department of Professional Licensing and Regulation, and any concerns may be addressed to Department at P. O. Box 12157, Austin, TX 78711, (512) 463-6599, or https://www.tdlr.texas.gov/.

Additional Terms & Conditions: COINS & CURRENCY

- COINS & CURRENCY TERM A: Signature® Auctions are not on approval. No certified material may be returned because of possible differences of opinion with respect to the grade offered by any thirdparty organization, dealer, or service. No guarantee of grade is offered for uncertified Property sold and subsequently submitted to a third-party grading service. There are absolutely no exceptions to this policy. Under extremely limited circumstances, (e.g. gross cataloging error) a purchaser, who did not bid from the floor, may request Auctioneer to evaluate voiding a sale: such request must be made in writing detailing the alleged gross error; submission of the lot to the Auctioneer must be preapproved by the Auctioneer; and bidder must notify Ron Brackemyre (1-800-872-6467 Ext. 1312) in writing of such request within three (3) days of the non-floor bidder's receipt of the lot. Any lot that is to be evaluated must be in our offices within 30 days after Auction. Grading or method of manufacture do not qualify for this evaluation process nor do such complaints constitute a basis to challenge the authenticity of a lot. AFTER THAT 30-DAY PERIOD, NO LOTS MAY BE RETURNED FOR REASONS OTHER THAN AUTHENTICITY. Lots returned must be housed intact in their original holder. No lots purchased by floor Bidders may be returned (including those Bidders acting as agents for others) except for authenticity. Late remittance for purchases may be considered just cause to revoke all return privileges.
- COINS & CURRENCY TERM B: Auctions conducted solely on the Internet THREE (3) DAY RETURN POLICY: Certified Coin and Uncertified and Certified Currency lots paid for within seven days of the Auction closing are sold with a three (3) day return privilege unless otherwise noted in the description as "Sold As Is, No Return Lot". You may return lots under the following conditions: Within three days of receipt of the lot, you must first notify Auctioneer by contacting Client Service by phone (877-HERITAGE (437-4824)) or e-mail (Bid@HA.com), and immediately ship the lot(s) fully insured to the attention of Returns, Heritage Auctions, 2801 W. Airport Freeway, Dallas TX 75261. Lots must be housed intact in their original holder and condition. You are responsible for the insured, safe delivery of any lots. A non-negotiable return fee of 5% of the purchase price (\$10 per lot minimum) will be deducted from the refund for each returned lot or billed directly. Postage and handling fees are not refunded. After the three-day period (from receipt), no items may be returned for any reason. Late remittance for purchases revokes these Return privileges.
- COINS & CURRENCY TERM C: Bidders who have inspected the lots prior to any Auction, or attended the Auction, or bid through an Agent, will not be granted any return privileges, except for reasons of authenticity.
- COINS & CURRENCY TERM D: Coins sold referencing a third-party grading service are sold "as is" without any express or implied warranty, except for a guarantee by Auctioneer that they are genuine. Certain warranties may be available from the grading services and the Bidder is referred to them for further details: Numismatic Guaranty Corporation (NGC), P.O. Box 4776, Sarasota, FI. 34230, http://www.ngccoin.com/services/writtenguarantee.asp; Professional Coin Grading Service (PCGS), PO Box 9458, Newport Beach, CA 92658, http://www.pcgs.com/guarantee.html; ANACS, 6555 S. Kenton St. Ste. 303, Englewood, CO 80111; and Independent Coin Grading Co. (ICG), 7901 East Belleview Ave., Suite 50, Englewood, CO 80111.
- COINS & CURRENCY TERM E: Notes sold referencing a third-party grading service are sold "as is" without any express or implied warranty, except for guarantee by Auctioneer that they are genuine. Grading, condition or other attributes of any lot may have a material effect on its value, and the opinion of others, including third-party grading services such as PCGS Currency and PMG may differ with that of Auctioneer. Auctioneer shall not be bound by any prior or subsequent opinion, determination, or certification by any grading service. Bidder specifically waives any claim to right of return of any item because of the opinion, determination, or certification, or lack thereof, by any grading service. Certain warranties may be available from the grading services and the Bidder is referred to them for further details: Paper Money Guaranty (PMG), PO Box 4711, Sarasota FL 34230; PCGS Currency, PO Box 10470, Peoria, IL 61612-0470; PCGS Gold Shield, PO Box 9458, Newport Beach, CA 92658. Third-party graded notes are not returnable for any reason whatsoever.
- COINS & CURRENCY TERM F: Notes graded by PCGS Currency between February 4, 2009 and January 30, 2019 were graded and authenticated by K3B, Inc. under license from Collectors Universe, Inc. K3B, Inc., now operating as Legacy Currency Grading, has expressed in writing that notes graded under the license during this time period will still be covered by the full written guaranty of PCGS Currency. Warranties may be available from Collectors Universe, Inc. for all PCGS Currency notes graded prior to February 4, 2009.

- COINS & CURRENCY TERM G: Since we cannot examine encapsulated coins or notes, they are sold "as is" without our grading opinion, and may not be returned for any reason. Auctioneer shall not be liable for any patent or latent defect or controversy pertaining to or arising from any encapsulated collectible. In any such instance, purchaser's remedy, if any, shall be solely against the service certifying the collectible.
- COINS & CURRENCY TERM H: Due to changing grading standards over time, differing interpretations, and to possible mishandling of items by subsequent owners, Auctioneer reserves the right to grade items differently than shown on certificates from any grading service that accompany the items. Auctioneer also reserves the right to grade items differently than the grades shown in the prior catalog should such items be reconsigned to any future auction.
- COINS & CURRENCY TERM I: Although consensus grading is employed by most grading services, it should be noted as aforesaid that grading is not an exact science. In fact, it is entirely possible that if a lot is broken out of a plastic holder and resubmitted to another grading service or even to the same service, the lot could come back with a different grade assigned.
- COINS & CURRENCY TERM J: Certification does not guarantee protection against the normal risks associated with potentially volatile markets. The degree of liquidity for certified coins and collectibles will vary according to general market conditions and the particular lot involved. For some lots there may be no active market at all at certain points in time.
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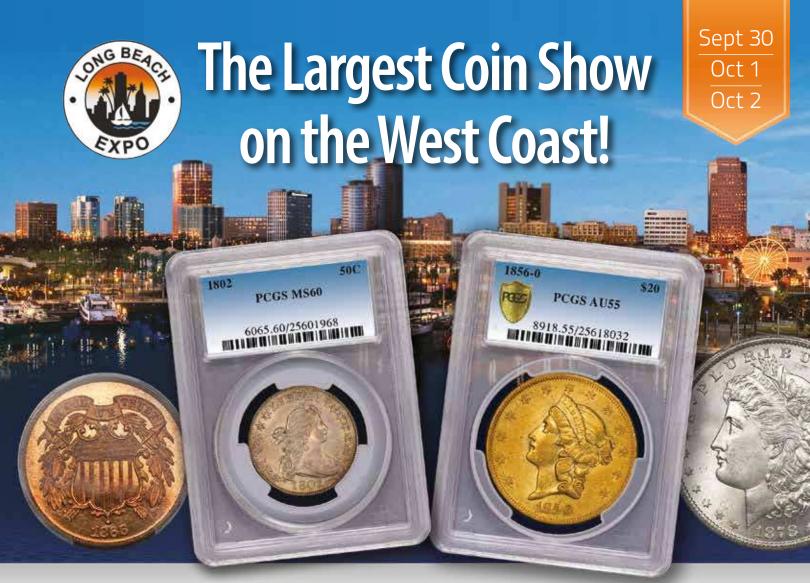
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Upcoming Auctions

CONSIGNMENT DEADLINE

NUMISMATICS	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINE
U.S. Currency	Long Beach	October 6-8, 2021	Closed
U.S. Coins	Long Beach	October 6-10, 2021	Closed
World Paper Money	Dallas	October 23, 2021	Closed
World & Ancient Coins	Dallas	October 28-29, 2021	Closed
U.S. Coins	Dallas	November 11-14, 2021	September 28, 2021
World Coins & Paper Money	Hong Kong	December 11-13, 2021	October 12, 2021
U.S. Coins & Currency & World Paper Money	Orlando	January 5-10, 2022	November 15, 2021
FINE & DECORATIVE ARTS	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINE
Asian Art	Dallas	September 22, 2021	Closed
Design	Dallas	September 30, 2021	Closed
Illustration Art	Dallas	October 4, 2021	Closed
Photographs	Dallas	October 8, 2021	Closed
Decorative Art	Dallas	October 14, 2021	Closed
Prints and Multiples	Dallas	October 19, 2021	Closed
Texas Art	Dallas	October 23, 2021	Closed
Lalique & Art Glass	Dallas	October 28, 2021	Closed
American Art	Dallas	November 5, 2021	Closed
Urban Art	Dallas	November 9, 2021	Closed
Fine Silver & Objects of Vertu	Dallas	November 16, 2021	Closed
Modern & Contemporary Art	Beverly Hills	November 17, 2021	September 15, 2021
Ethnographic & Pre-Columbian Art	Dallas	December 2, 2021	September 22, 2021
European Art	Dallas	December 3, 2021	October 1, 2021
Decorative Art	Dallas	December 3, 2021	September 23, 2021
Nature and Science	Dallas	December 8, 2021	October 13, 2021
Design	Dallas	January 27, 2022	November 17, 2021
Asian Art	Dallas		
		March 17, 2022	January 3, 2022
Urban Art	Dallas	March 17, 2022	January 13, 2022
Illustration Art	Dallas	April 1, 2022	January 27, 2022
Prints and Multiples	Dallas	April 19, 2022	February 15, 2022
Photographs	Dallas	April 21, 2022	February 16, 2022
Lalique & Art Glass	Dallas	April 28, 2022	February 16, 2021
American Art	Dallas	May 6, 2022	March 4, 2022
Fine Silver & Objects of Vertu	Dallas	May 17, 2022	March 7, 2022
Texas Art	Dallas	May 21, 2022	March 18, 2022
MEMORABILIA & COLLECTIBLES	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINE
Comics & Comic Art	Dallas	September 8-12, 2021	Closed
Comic & Comic Art International	Dallas	October 1-3, 2021	Closed
Sports	Dallas	October 23, 2021	September 22, 2021
Video Games	Dallas	October 29-30, 2021	September 8, 2021
Movie Posters	Dallas	November 5, 2021	September 13, 2021
Entertainment & Music Memorabilia	Dallas	November 6, 2021	September 8, 2021
Trading Card Games	Dallas	November 6-7, 2021	September 16, 2021
Guitars and Musical Instruments	Dallas	November 7, 2021	September 9, 2021
Comics & Comic Art	Dallas	November 18-19, 2021	September 28, 2021
Movie Posters	Dallas	November 20-21, 2021	September 28, 2021
Animation Art	Dallas	December 10-11, 2021	October 20, 2021
HISTORICAL COLLECTIBLES	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINE
Space Exploration	Dallas	September 24, 2021	Closed
Americana & Political	Dallas	September 25-26, 2021	Closed
Historical Manuscripts	Dallas	November 6, 2021	Closed
Space Exploration	Dallas	November 12-13, 2021	September 14, 2021
Rare Books	Dallas	December 9-10, 2021	October 11, 2021
Americana & Political	Dallas	December 4-5, 2021	October 6, 2021
Arms & Armor			
LUXURY LIFESTYLE	Dallas	December 12, 2021	October 14, 2021 CONSIGNMENT DEADLINE
- 	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	
Real Estate	Southampton	September 21, 2021	Closed
Wine	Dallas	September 24, 2021	Closed
Luxury Accessories	Dallas	September 26, 2021	Closed
Fine Jewelry	Dallas	September 27, 2021	Closed
Real Estate	Maui, Hawaii	October 5, 2021	Closed
Timepieces	Dallas	November 17, 2021	Closed
\ A / :			
Wine Luxury Accessories	Beverly Hills Dallas	December 3, 2021 December 5, 2021	October 12, 2021 October 7, 2021

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AUCTION DATES

HA.com/Consign | 877-HERITAGE (437-4824) | Visit HA.com/Auctions for the most current schedule. All dates are subject to change.

SHOWCASE & SELECT AUCTIONS

Comics | 6 PM Sunday & Monday Sports | 10 PM Sunday Vintage Posters | 10 PM Sunday Currency (US & World) | 7 PM Tuesday Jewelry | 9 PM Tuesday Video Games & Trading Card Games | 8 PM Tuesday

NUMISMATICS

U.S. Coins | 7 PM Tuesday & Wednesday
Comic Art & Animation | 6 PM Wednesday
Prints & Multiples Showcase | 1 PM Third Wednesday
Photographs Showcase | 1 PM Second Wednesday
Ancient Coins | 7 PM Wednesday

Sports Showcase | 10 PM Third Thursday World Coins | 7 PM Thursday Fine & Decorative Arts Showcase | 1 PM Second Thursday Nature & Science | 8 PM Thursday Wine Showcase | 8 PM Second Thursday Auctioneer licenses: TX: Paul R. Minshull #16591. CA Bond: Paul R. Minshull #LSM0605473;

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during the 1865-1880 period and the story is that Hirum acquired the \$20 gold piece at a time when he and Rachel dinot have enough money to buy shoes for all their children

